## 110 <br> Survey of Current Business



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- Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1977-91
- New Estimates of Monthly U.S. International Services Transactions
- User's Guide to BEA Information



# SURVEY of Current Business 

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Gross Domestic Product (Mar. 1),
Personal Income and Outlays (Mar. 2), and
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (Mar. 4).

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## LOOKING AHEAD

* Current Business Statistics. As this issue of the Survey went to the printer, bea received approval to reprogram selected resources into areas that are primary to its mission of preparing economic accounts. One result of this reprogramming is that bea will discontinue compiling and publishing the "Current Business Statistics" (S-pages) section of the Survey. The March 1994 Survey will be the last issue containing this section. bea series that are presently published in the S-pages will be retained elsewhere in the Survey. bea will provide a listing of sources for the S-page series, including addresses and telephone numbers, in the March and April issues.


## THE B U S I NESS SITUATION

This article was prepared by Daniel Larkins, Larry R. Moran, Ralph W. Morris, and Christian Fhemann.

$R$EAL Gross domestic product (GDP), a measure of goods and services produced in the United States, increased 7.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 1993, according to the "preliminary" estimate of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). The "advance" estimate of the nipa's, reported in the January "Business Situation," showed a 5.9 -percent increase. ${ }^{\text {' Real gross }}$ domestic purchases, a measure of goods and services purchased by U.S. residents, increased 7.2 percent, 0.7 percentage point more than the advance estimate. The fixed-weighted price index for gross domestic purchases increased 2.2 percent, about the same as the advance estimate. (The sources of these revisions are discussed in "Revisions" later in this article.)

The 7.5 -percent increase in real GDP in the fourth quarter followed a 2.9 -percent increase in the third and was the largest increase since the first quarter of 1984 (chart 1). The acceleration was more than accounted for by a very sharp step-up in the production of goods and a smaller-but still sizable-step-up in the production of structures (table 1). Half of the acceleration in goods production was accounted for by an upturn in motor vehicle production; both

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. For a discussion of estimates based on alternative weights, see "Alternative measures" at the end of this article.

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

|  | Billions of 1987 doliars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1993 |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  | 1993:IV | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product .. | 5,232.1 | 9.9 | 23.9 | 36.2 | 93.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 7.5 |
| Goods | 2,139.1 | 2.5 | 8.9 | 5.8 | 64.2 | . 5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 13.0 |
| Motor vehicles ........... | 212.9 | 6.6 | -2.6 | -10.2 | 19.5 | 13.9 | -4.9 | -18.6 | 46.9 |
| Other ....................... | 1,926.2 | -4. 1 | 11.5 | 16.0 | 44.7 | -. 9 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 9.8 |
| Services ...................... | 2,604.2 | 8.8 | 12.2 | 19.2 | 7.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.2 |
| Structures ..................... | 488.8 | -1.5 | 2.8 | 11.1 | 22.2 | -1.3 | 2.5 | 10.1 | 20.4 |

[^0] of auto output and truck output (trom tables 8.4 and 8.6).
residential and nonresidential construction contributed to the step-up in structures production. The production of services increased consider-

## CHART 1

Real Product:
Change from Preceding Quarter

ably less in the fourth quarter than in the third; household operation was the biggest contributor to the slowdown.

The 7.2-percent increase in real gross domestic purchases followed an increase of 3.7 percent (table 2). Inventory investment added about as much to the change in gross domestic purchases in the fourth quarter as it had subtracted in the third; the upswing was more than accounted for by farm inventory investment, which rebounded from a third-quarter decrease that largely re-
flected the effects of floods and drought. ${ }^{2}$ Final sales to domestic purchasers increased 6.7 percent after increasing 4.2 percent. Most of the step-up was accounted for by fixed investment, which increased almost three times as much in

[^1]Table 2.-Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

| [Seasonally adjusted at annual rates] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from prececing quarter |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1993 |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | HII | IV |
|  | 1993:N | 1 | 11 | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product ................................................................. | 5,232.1 | 9.9 | 23.9 | 36.2 | 93.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 7.5 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ <br> Plus. Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620.1 \\ & 704.2 \end{aligned}$ | -3.6 17.6 | 5.2 20.5 | $\begin{array}{r}-1.3 \\ 9.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.2 \\ & 26.0 \end{aligned}$ | -2.4 | 3.6 13.3 | -.9 | 20.5 16.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases .................................................. | 5,316.2 | 31.0 | 39.3 | 47.2 | 91.6 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 7.2 |
| Less. Change in business inventories ................................................. | 13.4 | 20.6 | -16.3 | -6.5 | 6.9 |  | .. | $\ldots$ | ............. |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ....................................... | 5,302.8 | 10.4 | 55.5 | 53.8 | 84.7 | . 8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 6.7 |
| Personal consumption expendifures $\qquad$ <br> Nonresidential fixed investment | $\begin{array}{r}3,508.6 \\ 625.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.6 18.6 | 28.9 22.0 | 36.9 10.5 | 39.0 30.4 | 14.8 | 3.4 16.6 | 4.4 7.4 | 4.6 22.1 |
| Residential investment .................................................................................................................. | 226.9 | . 8 | -5.2 | 5.9 | 14.8 | 1.5 | -9.5 | 11.9 | 31.0 |
| Government purchases ................................................................... | 942.0 | -15.6 | 9.8 | . 6 | . 3 | -6.4 | 4.3 | . 3 | . 1 |

Note.-Dollar levels are found in tables 1.2 and 1.6 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Percent
changes are found in table 8.1.

Table 3.-Real Personal Consumption Expenditures [Seasonally adiusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1993 |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
|  | 1993:IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures ................................................... | 3,508.6 | 6.6 | 28.9 | 36.9 | 39.0 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Durable goods | 511.1 | -1.5 | 12.3 | 8.9 | 18.0 | -1.3 | 10.8 | 7.6 | 15.4 |
| Motor vehicles and parts .......................................................... | 199.8 | -2.9 | 5.6 | -1.4 | 9.9 | -6.0 | 12.6 | -2.9 | 22.5 |
| New autos ........................................................................... | 84.3 | -3.4 | 2.4 | -. 7 | 6.1 | -16.0 | 13.2 | -3.5 | 35.0 |
| New trucks ........................................................................ | 47.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -2.4 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 13.0 | -20.4 | 81.9 |
| Other ............................................................................... | 68.0 | -. 8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | -2.8 | -4.6 | 11.8 | 10.2 | -14.9 |
| Furniture and househoid equipment ................................................ | 227.8 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 16.2 |
| Other .................................................................................... | 83.4 | -. 9 | . 9 | 3.1 | -. 3 | -4.4 | 4.6 | 16.3 | -1.4 |
| Nondurable goods .......................................................................................... | 1,102.7 | -5.8 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 9.7 | -2.1 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Food ................................................................................... | 537.8 | -2.6 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 5.2 | -2.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Clothing and shoes ................................................................................... | 204.5 | -5.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | -10.0 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 8.0 |
| Energy ${ }^{1}$ O............................................................................... | 98.7 | . 5 | -. 1 | 2.7 | $-.7$ | 2.1 | -.45 | 11.6 | -2.8 |
| Other ................................................................................. | 261.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | . 5 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.5 | . 8 | 2.0 |
| Services ........................................................................................................... | 1,894.8 | 13.9 | 9.5 | 18.1 | 11.3 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 2.4 |
| Housing ................................................................................ | 495.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Household operation ................................................................ | 221.2 | 1.3 | -2.3 | 5.2 | . 4 | 2.4 | -4.2 | 10.0 | . 7 |
| Energy ${ }^{2}$........................................................................... | 100.5 | . 6 | -2.9 | 4.4 | -. 1 | 2.5 | -11.2 | 19.6 | $-.4$ |
| Other household operation ....................................................... | 120.7 | 7 | . 6 | . 8 | . 5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| Transportation .......................................................................... | 127.7 | 8 | 1.6 | . 4 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| Medical care ............................................................................. | 469.3 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Other ...................................................................................... | 581.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 2.4 |

[^2]NOTE.-Dollar levels of most series are found in table 2.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." New auto and truck purchases are found in tables 8.4 and 8.6. Percent changes in major aggregates auto and truck purcha
the fourth quarter as in the third. An acceleration in nonresidential fixed investment reflected stepups in both structures and producers' durable equipment; an acceleration in residential investment was largely accounted for by single-family construction.
Exports and imports are the link between the goods and services produced in the United States (or GDP) and the goods and services purchased by U.S. residents (or gross domestic purchases). Exports, which are produced in the United States but not purchased by U.S. residents, posted a strong increase in the fourth quarter after a small decrease in the third. Imports, which are purchased by U.S. residents but not produced in the United States, posted almost as strong an increase as exports after a moderate increase in the third.

## Personal consumption expenditures

Real personal consumption expenditures (PCE) increased 4.6 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 4.4 percent in the third (table 3 ).

## CHART 2

Selected Factors Affecting Consumer Spending

## Percent change





1. Disposable personal income in 1987 dollars: seasonally adjusted annual rates.
2. Al civilian workers, seasonaly adfusted.

Data: U.S. Daperment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statisics
3. Data: University of Nichigan's Survey Research Center.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Durable goods accelerated, nondurable goods increased at about the same rate as in the third quarter, and services slowed.

Three factors that were favorable to consumption spending in the fourth quarter are shown in chart 2. Real disposable personal income jumped 5.8 percent after increasing only 1.6 percent. The unemployment rate fell to 6.5 percent, its lowest level since the first quarter of 1991. The Index of Consumer Sentiment (prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center) jumped to its highest level in three quarters.

Expenditures for durable goods increased 15.4 percent after increasing 7.6 percent. The stepup was accounted for by motor vehicles and parts, which turned up sharply, and by furniture and household equipment, which increased even more than in the third quarter. The upturn in motor vehicles and parts was nearly evenly split between new autos and trucks. Most of the stepup in furniture and household equipment was in consumer electronics. "Other" durable goods decreased slightly after increasing sharply.

Expenditures for nondurable goods increased 3.6 percent after increasing 3.7 percent. Clothing and shoes, food, and "other" nondurable goods increased more than in the third quarter. Energy-primarily gasoline and oil-turned down.
Expenditures for services increased 2.4 percent after increasing 3.9 percent. The deceleration was accounted for by household operation (primarily electricity and gas), "other" services, and housing. Electricity and gas expenditures for cooling and heating edged down, as a slightly colder-than-normal fourth quarter followed a hotter-than-normal third quarter. A slowdown in "other" services was mostly accounted for by religious and welfare services and by recreation services-primarily motion picture admissions, which decreased after jumping sharply. Transportation services increased more in the fourth quarter than in the third, primarily reflecting the reaction of consumers to lower air fares. Medical care services increased at about the same rate in the fourth quarter as in the third.

## Nonresidential fixed investment

Real nonresidential fixed investment jumped 22.1 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 7.4 percent in the third (table 4). Structures and producers' durable equipment both contributed to the acceleration.

Several factors that affect investment spending were favorable in the fourth quarter. The
yield on new high-grade corporate bonds increased only slightly from the 25 -year low it had reached in the third quarter. The capacity utilization rate in manufacturing resumed its uptrend with a substantial increase. Real final sales of domestic product increased strongly after having increased moderately over the preceding four quarters. (Fourth-quarter corporate profits and cash flow are not yet available.)

Structures increased 14.2 percent, the largest increase in more than 6 years, after a very small increase. Nonresidential buildings accelerated sharply; industrial structures jumped after a moderate increase, and commercial structures jumped after a moderate decrease. Utilities turned up and oil well drilling turned down by about equal amounts.
Producers' durable equipment (PDE) increased 24.9 percent after increasing 10.0 percent. About two-thirds of the acceleration was accounted for by an upturn in transportation equipment; purchases of trucks turned up, and purchases of civilian aircraft decreased less than in the third quarter. Industrial equipment and "other" pDE increased substantially after increasing moderately in the third quarter; in both categories, the strength was widespread. Information processing equipment posted another 30 -plus-percent increase. Computers and peripheral equipment, which accounted for most of the third-quarter increase, accounted for about half of the fourth
quarter increase; communications equipment accounted for the rest.

## Residential investment

Real residential investment increased 31.0 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 11.9 percent in the third. A jump in single-family construction accounted for most of the step-up.


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

Table 4.-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 |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1993 |  |  |  | 1 | II | ! 11 | IV |
|  | 1993:IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic fixed investment <br> Nonresidential $\qquad$ | 852.2 | 19.4 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 45.3 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 24.4 |
|  | 625.2 | 18.6 | 22.0 | 10.5 | 30.4 | 14.4 | 16.6 | 7.4 | 22.1 |
| Structures | 156.3106.7 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ 1.8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2.91.2 | 11.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | .57.6 | 8.14.9 | $\begin{array}{r}.3 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.2 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm ........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities ............................................................................. | 31.1 | -1.7 | . 7 | -. 1 | . 6 | -19.8 | 9.7 | -1.3 | 8.1-21.9 |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells ......................................... | $\begin{array}{r}11.0 \\ 7.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 | . 1 | . 3 | -. 7 | 3.9 | 44.4 | 10.9 |  |
| Other .......................................................................................... |  |  |  | -1.2 | 0 | 0 | 4.7 | -44.8 | 0 |
| Producers' durable equipment ..................................................... | 215.3 | 18.410.11 | $\begin{array}{r} 19.1 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | 10.414.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | 19.926.2 | 19.819.7 | 10.033.8 | 24.931.9 |
| Information processing and related equipment ............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Computers and peripheral equipment ................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 112.8 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | 12.3 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 7.7 | 80.6 | 24.3 | 53.0 | 32.7 |
| Other ............................................................................ |  | 12.31.0 | 3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 6.74.4 | $\begin{array}{r}-9.7 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.7 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.5 \\ 8.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Industrial equipment ............................................................. | 84.9 |  | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 31.0 23.7 |
| Transportation and related equipment ......................................... | 89.0 <br> 77.0 | 3.62.7 | 7.1 | -7.1-3.0 | 3.3 | 18.7 | 37.545.5 | -27.3 | 16.316.6 |
| Motor vehicles ........................................................................ |  |  | 6.9 |  | 2.9 | 17.0 |  | -14.7 |  |
| Other .................................................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \\ & 79.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 | 1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -4.1 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | 3.2 | 23.8 | 5.39.6 | -70.28.8 | 14.517.8 |
| Other .................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | 226.9 | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 6.0 \\ -1.3 \\ -3.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -5.2 \\ -5.2 \end{gathered}$ | 5.91.3 | 14.89.7 | $\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ 24.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9.5 \\ -17.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.9 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | 31.040.2-15.426.1 |
| Single-family structures ............................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.7 \\ 9.4 \\ 97.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mufitiamily structures ............................................................... |  |  | -. 1 | . 8 | -. 4 | -41.4 | -4.3 | 40.6 |  |
| Other .................................................................................... |  |  | . 2 | 3.8 | 5.5 | -15.9 | . 9 | 18.3 |  |

[^3]Single-family construction increased 40.2 percent after increasing 4.9 percent. Single-family construction in a quarter is largely determined by housing starts in that quarter and in the preceding quarter. Fourth-quarter construction, thus, reflects housing starts in the third and fourth quarters. Starts averaged 1.207 million units (annual rate) in the third and fourth quarters, up from an average of 1.111 million in the second and third quarters (chart 3).

Multifamily construction decreased 15.4 percent after increasing 40.6 percent; the thirdquarter increase was the first in more than a year and only the third in 4 years. The rental vacancy rate decreased slightly in the fourth quarter but remained high; at 6.9 percent, it was

## CHART 4

## Selected Interest Rates



Data: Federal Pesecve Boerd
U.S. Depertment of Commeros, Bureen of Economic Analyyis
not significantly different from the third-quarter rate or from the rate in the fourth quarter of 1992. The Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, which was reauthorized in mid-1993, is expected to give a substantial boost to starts of subsidized housing, which currently accounts for about one-fourth of multifamily construction.
"Other" residential investment increased 26.1 percent after increasing 18.3 percent; the stepup was accounted for by brokers' commissions. ${ }^{3}$ Sales of existing houses increased 10.2 percent (not an annual rate) after increasing 8.0 percent, and sales of new houses increased 16.4 percent after increasing 3.7 percent. Mortgage rates continued near their lowest levels in a generation (chart 4).

## Inventory investment

Real inventory investment-that is, the change in business inventories-increased $\$ 6.9$ billion in the fourth quarter after decreasing $\$ 6.5$ billion in the third. The upturn was more than accounted for by farm inventories (table 5).
Farm inventory investment increased $\$ 8.5$ billion, as inventory decumulation slowed to $\$ 4.4$ billion from $\$ 12.9$ billion. Crop inventories were reduced in both quarters as a result of the Midwest floods and Southeast drought; the reduction was substantially larger in the third quarter than in the fourth. Inventories of livestock increased slightly after decreasing.

Nonfarm inventory investment decreased slightly, as the pace of accumulation, though still substantial, slowed to $\$ 17.8$ billion from $\$ 19.4$ billion. Retail trade other than auto dealers accounted

[^4]Table 5.-Change in Real Business Inventories
[Billions of 1987 dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Level |  |  |  |  | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories | 8.7 | 29.3 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 13.4 | 20.6 | -16.3 | -6.5 | 8.9 |
| Farm ......................................................................................... | 1.2 | 0 | -4.1 | -12.9 | -4.4 | -1.2 | -4.1 | -8.8 | 8.5 |
| Nonfarm .................................................................................. | 7.5 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 21.8 | -12.2 | 2.3 | -1.6 |
| Manufacturing ......................................................................... | -12.5 | -.8 | 5.0 | 3.1 | -3.5 | 11.7 | 5.8 | -1.9 | -6.6 |
| Wholesale trade .......................................................................... | 10.7 | . 7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 3.7 | -10.0 | 5.9 | -. 2 | -2.7 |
| Retail trade ........................................................................... | 9.7 | 24.0 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 13.2 | 14.3 | -21.0 | 1.8 | 8.4 |
| Auto dealers | -1.7 | 16.6 | -. 5 | $-7.1$ | 1.0 | 18.3 | -17.1 | -6.6 | 8.1 |
| Other retail rade .................................................................. | 11.4 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 11.9 | 12.2 | -4.0 | -3.9 | 8.4 | . 3 |
| Other ........................................................................................ | -. 4 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 5.8 | -3.0 | 2.6 | -. 6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles | 1.9 | 14.8 | -1.9 | -4.4 | 2.1 | 12.9 | -16.7 | -2.5 | 6.5 |
| Nonfarm less motor vehicles ......................................................... | 5.6 | 14.5 | 19.0 | 23.8 | 15.7 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 4.8 | -8.1 |

NOTE.-Dollar levels for most series are tound in table 5.11 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Motor vehicles are found in tables 8.4 (autos) and 8.6 (trucks).
for two-thirds of the accumulation in the fourth quarter and for almost as much in the third; in both quarters, more than half of the accumulation was accounted for by furniture and appliance stores and by building materials and hardware stores. Retail automotive inventories increased modestly after a sharp drop.
Wholesale trade inventories increased less than in the third quarter. Inventories of durable goods increased about half as much as in the third quarter, while inventories of nondurable goods increased about the same amount as in the third quarter.
Manufacturing inventories of both durable goods and nondurable goods decreased in the fourth quarter after increasing in the third. The decrease in inventories of durable goods was more than accounted for by transportation equipment other than motor vehicles (mainly air-
craft). The decrease in inventories of nondurable goods was accounted for by food and chemicals.
Reflecting a surge in sales in the fourth quarter, the constant-dollar ratio of nonfarm inventories to all final sales fell to 2.45 in the fourth quarter from 2.49 in the third. A ratio in which final sales are limited to goods and structures fell to 4.21 from 4.32. Both ratios were at the lowest levels in 20 years.

## Net exports of goods and services

Real exports increased 20.5 percent in the fourth quarter after decreasing 0.9 percent in the third. Real imports increased 16.2 percent after increasing 6.0 percent (table 6).
Exports of goods jumped 29.5 percent after a small decrease. Exports of agricultural products turned up, and exports of nonagricultural products accelerated sharply. Most of the acceleration

Table 6.-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 quarter |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1993 |  |  |  | 1 | ! 1 | III | N |
|  | 1993:IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services ................................................. | -84.1 | -21.1 | -15.3 | -11.1 | 2.2 | ............. | ............. | ............. | ............. |
| Exports of goods and services ..................................................... | 620.1 | -3.6 | 5.2 | -1.3 | 28.2 | -2.4 | 3.6 | -. 9 | 20.5 |
| Merchandise ........................................................................... | 463.1 | -7.1 | 4.3 | -. 4 | 29.0 | -6.3 | 4.1 | -.4 | 29.5 |
| Agricuitural products .............................................................. | 39.1 | -2.4 | . 1 | -1.5 | 1.8 | -21.4 | 1.0 | -14.6 | 20.7 |
| Nonagricultural products ........................................................ | 424.0 | -4.6 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 27.2 | -4.6 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 30.4 |
| Services ..................................................................................... | 157.0 | 3.5 | . 8 | -. 8 | -. 8 | 9.4 | 2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 |
| Imports of goods and services ....................................................... | 704.2 | 17.6 | 20.5 | 9.8 | 26.0 | 11.6 | 13.3 | 6.0 | 16.2 |
| Merchandise ........................................................................... | 598.9 | 15.6 | 19.8 | 9.2 | 24.0 | 12.3 | 15.3 | 6.7 | 17.8 |
| Petroleum and products .......................................................... | 58.5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4.4 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 37.3 | -7.4 | 13.3 |
| Nonpetroleum products ......................................................... | 540.4 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 10.3 | 22.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 8.4 | 18.3 |
| Services .................................................................................... | 105.3 | 2.0 | . 7 | . 6 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 8.0 |

NoTE.-Dollar levels of these series are found in tables 4.2 and 4.4 of the "Selected NIPA
Tables," and percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1

Table 7.-Real Government Purchases
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1993 |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
|  | 1993:IV | 1 | 1 | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases ................................................................... | 942.0 | -15.6 | 9.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -6.4 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Federal ....................................................................................................... | 349.5 | -16.1 | 1.8 | -5.7 | -4.2 | -16.2 | 2.0 | -6.2 | -4.7 |
| National defense .................................................................... | 238.0 | -15.3 | . 4 | -6.3 | -2.1 | -21.4 | 7 | -9.8 | -3.5 |
| Compensation of employees .................................................. | 94.1 | -1.3 | -1.3 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -5.1 | -5.2 | -4.5 | -4.9 |
| Other ................................................................................. | 143.9 | -14.0 | 1.7 | -5.2 | -.9 | -30.3 | 4.7 | -13.2 | -2.5 |
| Nondefense -......................................................................... | 11.5 | -. 9 | 1.5 | . 7 | -2.2 | -3.2 | 5.5 | 2.5 | -7.5 |
| Compensation of employees | 51.0 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 2 | $-.6$ | 10.0 | 3.2 | 1.6 | -4.6 |
| Other .................................................................................................... | 60.5 | -2.1 | 1.1 | . 5 | -1.6 | -12.8 | 7.5 | 3.3 | -9.9 |
| State and local .......................................................................... | 592.5 | . 5 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 4.5 | . 3 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Structures ............................................................................. | 99.0 | -1.7 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 2.5 | -7.5 | 27.8 | 19.0 | 10.8 |
| Other .................................................................................. | 493.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Compensation of employees ..................................................... | 365.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Other .................................................................................... | 127.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 2.5 |

[^5]in nonagricultural exports reflected upturns in civilian aircraft and parts and in autos. Exports of services decreased the same amount as in the third quarter.

Imports of goods increased 17.8 percent after increasing 6.7 percent. Imports of petroleum and petroleum products turned up, and nonpetroleum imports accelerated. The acceleration in nonpetroleum imports was more than accounted for by autos and by nonautomotive capital goods. Imports of services increased moderately after a smaller increase.

## Government purchases

Real government purchases increased 0.1 percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 0.3 percent in the third (table 7). Federal Government purchases decreased somewhat less than in the third quarter, and State and local government purchases increased somewhat less.
Federal defense purchases decreased 3.5 percent after decreasing 9.8 percent. The fourth-quarter decrease was spread across all types of purchases, but more than half of it was in compensation of employees, which decreased for the 11th consecutive quarter.

Federal nondefense purchases decreased 7.5 percent after increasing 2.5 percent. The fourthquarter decrease was accounted for by purchases of services.
State and local government purchases increased 3.1 percent after increasing 4.5 percent. Most of the slight slowdown was accounted for by structures.

## Revisions

The preliminary fourth-quarter estimate of a 7.5percent increase in real GDP is 1.6 percentage points higher than the advance estimate (table 8 ). This revision, which is nearly three times as large as the average revision from the advance to the preliminary estimate, is the largest in more than 5 years. More than half of the revision reflected revisions to exports and imports. Exports were revised up $\$ 7.6$ billion, and imports were revised down $\$ 3.9$ billion. (Imports are subtracted in the calculation of GDP, so a downward revision in imports leads to a upward revision in GDP.) The revision to exports primarily reflected the incorporation of newly available merchandise trade data that showed an unexpectedly large jump in merchandise exports in December; the jump was almost as large as the increase over the first 11 months of the year. Similarly, the revision
to imports primarily reflected the incorporation of newly available merchandise trade data that showed an unexpected decrease in merchandise imports in December.

Personal consumption expenditures was revised up $\$ 4.7$ billion on the basis of revised source data on retail sales for November and December; more than half of this revision was reflected in expenditures for food, for clothing and shoes, and for furniture and equipment. Farm inventory investment, State and local government purchases, and nonresidential fixed investment were revised up by smaller amounts. Small downward revisions were made to nonfarm in-

Table 8.-Revisions in Real Gross Domestic Product and Prices, Fourth Quarter 1993 [Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1987 dollars | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | estimate minus advance estimate | Advance estimate | Preliminary estimate |
| Gross domestic product ............................ | 20.0 | 5.9 | 7.5 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ Plus: Imports of goods and services | 7.6 -3.9 | 14.7 18.8 | 20.5 16.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases .............. | 8.5 | 6.5 | 7.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .............. | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 |
| Durables .......................................... | 1.2 | 14.3 | 15.4 |
| Nondurables ..................................... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Services .......................................... | . 9 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Fixed investment ...................................... | 1.2 | 23.7 | 24.4 |
| Nonresidential .................................... | 1.4 | 21.0 | 22.1 |
| Structures .................................... | 1.2 | 10.7 | 14.2 |
| Producers' durable equipment ............. | . 3 | 24.6 | 24.9 |
| Residential ........................................ | -. 3 | 31.7 | 31.0 |
| Change in business inventories ................... | 7 | ............. |  |
| Nonfarm .............................................. | -1.6 | ............ | ............ |
| Farm .................................................. | 2.3 | ............ | ............ |
| Government purchases ............................ | 1.9 | -. 7 | 7 |
| Federal ............................................. | -. 3 | -4.3 | -4.7 |
| National defense ............................. | -. 2 | -3.1 | -3.5 |
| Nondefense .................................... | - 1 | -7.2 | -7.5 |
| State and local .................................... | 2.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| Gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | ............. | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| GDP price index (fixed weights) ${ }^{1}$.................. | $\ldots$ | 2.2 | 2.3 |

1. Based on 1987 weights.

NOTE.-Preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter of 1993 incorporate the following revised or additional major source data that were not available when the advance estimates were prepared in January.

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 December (revised), 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 new house prices for the quarter.
ventory investment, residential investment, and Federal Government purchases.

For real gross domestic purchases, the preliminary estimate of a 7.2 -percent increase is 0.7 percentage point higher than the advance estimate. (Revisions to gross domestic purchases are not affected by revisions to exports and imports.)

The fourth-quarter increases in the fixedweighted price indexes for gross domestic purchases and for GDP were both revised up 0.1 percentage point.

## Alternative measures

Alternative measures of output and prices for GDP and other major aggregates are shown in NIPA table 7.1; corresponding percentage changes are shown in table 8.1. Beginning with the May 1993 Survey of Current Business, the alternative measures have been published as part of the regular presentation of the preliminary and final quarterly NIPA estimates. Differences between changes in the alternative measures and in bea's featured-fixed-1987-weighted-measure of real GDP for the third quarter of 1993 and for the period since the most recent business-cycle trough were briefly noted in the November 1993 "Business Situation."

As explained in the March 1993 Survey, both of the alternative measures of output and prices for the quarters of 1993 are currently calculated using 1992 annual weights. ${ }^{4}$ Consequently, the alternative measures provide an estimate of the effect of shifting the price and quantity weights used in bea's featured measures of output and prices from 1987 to 1992.

Using the alternative measures, real GDP increased 6.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 1993, compared with the 7.5 -percent increase using the featured measure. The o.8-percentage-point difference in growth rates, while the largest in the current expansion, is about the same as in the third quarter of 1993, when the growth rate of

[^6]the alternative measures was 0.7 percentage point lower than that of the featured measure. Nevertheless, a historical comparison using any one of the measures shows that the growth in real GDP in the fourth quarter was the strongest since the first quarter of 1984.
The slower growth in fourth-quarter GDP in the alternative measures indicates that less weight is being given to components that since 1987 have above-average increases in output and belowaverage increases in prices. Computers and peripheral equipment, the output of which grew rapidly in the third and fourth quarters of 1993, account for almost all of the difference between the 1992- and 1987-weighted measures in the third quarter and for about one-half of the difference in the fourth. Between 1987 and 1992, prices of computers and peripherals dropped sharply, while prices of most other components increased. Additional components for which price increases since 1987 have been below average contributed to the differences in both quarters, but they were less important factors in the third quarter than in the fourth. The most significant contributions came from other components of personal consumption expenditures for durable goods and of producers' durable equipment and from residential structures.

GDP growth rates based on the alternative measures were also lower in the full year 1993 than the 3.0 -percent increase in the featured measure. The benchmark-years-weighted measure increased 2.7 percent, and the chain-type annual-weighted measure increased 2.8 percent.

Measures of price change have been only slightly affected by changes in the composition of output since 1987. In the fourth quarter, the alternative measures for gross domestic purchases prices increased 2.3 percent, o.1 percentage point more than the featured measure. Larger increases in the alternative measures for government purchases were offset by smaller increases for fixed investment, primarily in computers. For the year 1993, the alternative measures for gross domestic purchases increased 2.9 percent, 0.2 percentage point less than the featured measure.

## NATIONALINCOME AND PRODUCTACCOUNTS

## Selected Nipa Tables

New estimates in this issue: "Preliminary" estimates for the fourth quarter of 1993.
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.) These tables 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. For order information, write to the National Income and Wealth Division (be-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230 or call (202) 606-5304.

Tables containing the estimates for 1929-87 are available in the two-volume set National Income and Product Accounts of the United States; see inside back cover for order information. For 1988-92, the complete official time series of NIPA estimates can be found as follows:

|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990-92 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most tables. | NIPA'S, vol. 2 | July 1992 Survey | Aug. 1993 Survey |
| Tables 1.15, 1.16, and 7.15. |  |  | Sept. 1993 SUrvey |
| Tables 3.15-3.20 and 9.1-9.6 |  | Sept. 1992 Survey |  |
| Tables $7.1,7.2$, and 8.1. | Sept. 1993 Survey | Sept. 1993 Survey | " |

Summary NIPA series back to 1929 are in the September 1993 SURVEy. Errata to published NIPA tables appear in the September 1992, April 1993, and October 1993 issues. NIPA tables are also available, most beginning with 1929, on diskettes or magnetic tape. For more information on the presentation of the estimates, see "A Look at How bea Presents the nipa's" in this issue.

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

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 6,038.5 | 6,379.4 | 6,059.5 | 6,194.4 | 6,261.6 | 6,327.6 | 6,395.9 | 6,532.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 4,139.9 | 4,391.9 | 4,157.1 | 4,256.2 | 4,296.2 |  | 4,419.1 | 4,492.5 |
| Durable goods $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497.3 \\ 1,300.9 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 537.9 \\ 1,351.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 500.9 <br> $1,305.7$ <br> 2 | [r16.6 | 515.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 531.6 \\ 1,344.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541.9 \\ 1,352.4 \end{array}$ | 1, 562.6 |
| Services ......................... | 2,341.6 | 2,503.0 | 2,350.5 | 2,407.9 | 2,445.5 | 2,483.4 | 2,524.8 | 2,558.4 |
| Gross private domestic investment $\qquad$ | 796.5 | 892.8 | 802.2 | 833.3 | 874.1 | 874.1 | 884.0 | 939.0 |
| Fixed investment | 789.1 | 875.8 | 792.5 | 821.3 | 839.5 | 861.0 | 876.3 | 926.4 |
| Nonresidential | 565.5 | 623.4 | 569.2 | 579.5 | 594.7 | 619.1 | 624.9 | 655.0 |
| Structures $\qquad$ Producers' durable | 172.6 | 178.9 | 170.8 | 171.1 | 172.4 | 177.6 | 179.1 | 186.5 |
| equipment ............. | 392.9 | 444.5 | 398.4 | 408.3 | 422.2 | 441.6 | 445.8 | 468.5 |
| Residential ........ | 223.6 | 252.4 | 223.3 | 241.8 | 244.9 | 241.9 | 251.3 | 271.4 |
| Change in business inventories | 7.3 | 17.0 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 34.6 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 12.6 |
| Nonfarm ......... | 2.3 | 22.5 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 33.0 | 16.8 | 22.6 | 17.6 |
| Farm ......................... | 5.0 | -5.5 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | -3.7 | -14.9 | -5.1 |
| Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | -29.6 | -63.2 | -38.8 | -38.8 | -48.3 | -65.1 | -71.9 | -67.6 |
| Exports .................... | 640.5 | 661.7 | 641.1 | 654.7 | 651.3 | 660.0 | 653.2 | 682.2 |
| Imports .......................... | 670.1 | 724 | 679 | 693 | 699.6 | 725.0 | 72 | 749.7 |
| Government purchases.. | 1,131.8 | 1,157.9 | 1,139.1 | 1,143.8 | 1,139.7 | 1,158.6 | 1,164.8 | 1,168.5 |
| Federal ................... | 448.8 | 443.6 | 452.8 | 452.4 | 442.7 | 447.5 | 443.6 | 440.5 |
| National defense ..... | 313.8 | 303.6 | 316.7 | 315.7 | 304.8 | 307.6 | 301.9 | 300.1 |
| Nondefense ................. | 135.0 | 140.0 | 136.1 | 136.7 | 137.9 | 140.0 | 141.7 | 140.4 |
| State and local .................. | 683.0 | 714.3 | 686.2 | 691.4 | 697.0 | 711.1 | 721.2 | 728.0 |

Table 1.2.-Gross Domestic Product in Constant Dollars [Bililions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 4,986.3 | 5,137.7 | 4,998.2 | 5,068.3 | 5,078.2 | 5,102.1 | 5,138.3 | 5,232.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 3,341.8 | 3,453.7 | 3,350.9 | 3,397.2 | 3,403.8 | 3,432.7 | 3,469.6 | 3,508.6 |
| Durable goods .................. | 456.6 | 490.1 | 459.0 | 473.4 | 471.9 | 484.2 | 493.1 | 511.1 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 1,062.9 | 1,088.7 | 1,062.9 | 1,081.8 | 1,076.0 | 1,083.1 | 1,093.0 | 1,102.7 |
| Services ........................... | 1,822.3 | 1,874.9 | 1,829.0 | 1,842.0 | 1,855.9 | 1,865.4 | 1,883.5 | 1,894.8 |
| Gross private domestic investment $\qquad$ | 732.9 | 821.4 | 739.6 | 763.0 | 803.0 | 803.6 | 813.4 | 865.5 |
| Fixed investment | 726.4 | 805.8 | 730.0 | 754.3 | 773.7 | 790.6 | 806.9 | 852.2 |
| Nonresidential | 529.2 | 591.7 | 533.8 | 543.7 | 562.3 | 584.3 | 594.8 | 625.2 |
| Structures $\qquad$ Producers' durable | 150.6 | 151.7 | 148.8 | 148.0 | 148.2 | 151.1 | 151.2 | 156.3 |
| equipment ............. | 378.6 | 440.0 | 385.1 | 395.7 | 414.1 | 433.2 | 443.6 | 469.0 |
| Residential .................... | 197.1 | 214.2 | 196.2 | 210.6 | 211.4 | 206.2 | 212.1 | 226.9 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 6.5 | 15.5 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 29.3 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 13.4 |
| Nonfarm ........................ | 2.7 | 20.9 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 17.8 |
| Farm ........................... | 3.8 | -5.3 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0 | -4.1 | -12.9 | -4.4 |
| Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | -33.6 | -76.4 | -42.5 | -38.8 | -59.9 | -75.2 | -86.3 | -84.1 |
| Exports ............................ | 578.0 | 598.3 | 579.3 | 591.6 | 588.0 | 593.2 | 591.9 | 620.1 |
| Imports ............................ | 611.6 | 674.7 | 621.8 | 630.3 | 647.9 | 668.4 | 678.2 | 704.2 |
| Government purchases ........ | 945.2 | 939.0 | 950.2 | 946.9 | 931.3 | 941.1 | 941.7 | 942.0 |
| Federal | 373.0 | 355.1 | 377.0 | 373.7 | 357.6 | 359.4 | 353.7 | 349.5 |
| National defense | 261.2 | 242.6 | 264.4 | 261.3 | 246.0 | 246.4 | 240.1 | 238.0 |
| Nondefense | 111.8 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 113.0 | 113.7 | 111.5 |
| State and local ................. | 572.2 | 583.9 | 573.2 | 573.2 | 573.7 | 581.6 | 588.0 | 592.5 |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 6,038.5 | 6,379.4 | 6,059.5 | 6,194.4 | 6,261.6 | 6,327.6 | 6,395.9 | 6,532.4 |
| Final sales of domestic product $\qquad$ | 6,031.2 | 6,362.4 | 6,049.9 | 6,182.5 | 6,227.1 | 6,314.5 | 6,388.2 | 6,519.8 |
| Change in business inventories |  | $17.0$ | $9.7$ | $12.0$ | 34.6 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 12.6 |
| Goods ' ............ | 2,312.8 | 2,424.2 | 2,318.3 | 2,377.6 | 2,397.4 | 2,408.1 | 2,409.4 | 2,482.0 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories | 2,305.5 | $2,407.2$ <br> 17.0 | $2,308.6$ <br> 9.7 | $2,365.6$ <br> 12.0 | $2,362.9$ 34.6 | $2,395.0$ <br> 13.1 | 2,401.7 | $2,469.4$ 12.6 |
| Durable goods .................. | 977.9 | 1,048.7 | 984.1 | 1,007.1 | 1,018.6 | 1,040.5 | $1,047.7$ | 1,088.0 |
| Final sales .................. | 975.8 | 1,036.8 | 978.4 | 1,008.3 | 1,003.5 | 1,037.8 | 1,032.9 | 1,073.1 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 2.0 | 11.9 | 5.7 | -1.2 | 15.0 | 2.7 | 14.8 | 15.0 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 1,334.9 | 1,375.5 | 1,334.2 | 1,370.5 | 1,378.9 | $1,367.5$ | 1,361.6 | 1,393.9 |
| Final sales | 1,329.6 | 1,370.4 | 1,330.2 | 1,357.3 | 1,359.3 | 1,357.1 | 1,368.8 | 1,396.3 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 13.2 | 19.5 | 10.4 | -7.2 | -2.4 |
| Services : .. | 3,221.1 | 3,409.5 | 3,239.3 | 3,296.1 | 3,341.8 | 3,388.1 | 3,437.8 | 3,470.5 |
| Structures ............................ | 504.6 | 545.6 | 501.9 | 520.8 | 522.4 | 531.5 | 548.7 | 579.9 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military 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 1.5.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Billions of dollars]

| Gross domestic product ...... | 6,038.5 | 6,379.4 | 6,059.5 | 6,194.4 | 6,261.6 | 6,327.6 | 6,395.9 | 6,532.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 640.5 | 661.7 | 641.1 | 654.7 | 651.3 | 660.0 | 653.2 | 682.2 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services | 670.1 | 724.9 | 679.9 | 693.5 | 699.6 | 725.0 | 725.1 | 749.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 6,068.2 | 6,442.6 | 6,098.3 | 6,233.2 | 6,309.9 | 6,392.7 | 6,467.8 | 6,600.0 |
| Less: Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 7.3 | 17.0 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 34.6 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 12.6 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 6,060.8 | 6,425.6 | 6,088.6 | 6,221.2 | 6,275.4 | 6,379.5 | 6,460.1 | 6,587.4 |

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

| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 6,038.5 | 6,379.4 | 6,059.5 | 6,194.4 | 6,261.6 | 6,327.6 | 6,395.9 | 6,532.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business | 5,114.4 | 5,406.0 | 5,130.2 | 5,254.4 | 5,303.0 | 5,359.0 | 5,416.6 | 5,545.4 |
| Nonfarm | 5,006.4 | 5,305.4 | 5,028.8 | 5,138.7 | 5,184.7 | 5,263.7 | 5,330.1 | 5,443.0 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 4,505.4 | 4,789.6 | 4,499.2 | 4,639.6 | 4,674.0 | 4,751.0 | 4,812.8 | 4,920.7 |
| Housing | 501.0 | 515.8 | 529.5 | 499.1 | 510.8 | 512.7 | 517.4 | 522.3 |
| Farm | 84.4 | 82.4 | 85.8 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 83.3 | 73.2 | 89.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy ........ | 23.6 | 18.2 | 15.7 | 32.1 | 34.4 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| Households and institutions | 267.0 | 286.3 | 269.6 | 275.7 | 280.3 | 284.7 | 288.1 | 292.3 |
| Private households | 10.1 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 1.5 |
| Nonprofit institutions... | 256.9 | 275.2 | 259.2 | 265.2 | 269.5 | 273.7 | 276.8 | 280.8 |
| General government | 657.1 | 687.1 | 659.8 | 664.3 | 678.4 | 683.9 | 691.2 | 694.7 |
| Federal | 199.8 | 207.0 | 200.0 | 198.7 | 206.2 | 206.2 | 208.3 | 207.1 |
| State and local .................. | 457.3 | 480.1 | 459.7 | 465.6 | 472.1 | 477.7 | 483.0 | 487.6 |
| Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing ...... | 4,608.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 4,986.3 | 5,137.7 | 4,998.2 | 5,068.3 | 5,078.2 | 5,102.1 | 5,138.3 | 5,232.1 |
| Final sales of domestic product | 4,979.8 | 5,122.1 | 4,988.6 | 5,059.6 | 5,048.9 | 5,089.1 | 5,131.8 | 5,218.7 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | 15.5 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 29.3 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 13.4 |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 2,005.7 | 2,085.8 | 2,011.0 | 2,057.7 | 2,060.2 | 2,069.1 | 2,074.9 | 2,139.1 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ <br> Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | $1,999.2$ 6.5 | 2,070.3 | $2,001.4$ 9.6 | $2,049.0$ <br> 8.7 | $2,030.9$ 29.3 | $2,056.1$ <br> 13.0 | $\begin{array}{r}2,068.5 \\ 6.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,125.7 |
| Durable goods | 914.0 | 982.2 | 921.5 | 941.8 | 951.2 | 968.9 | 982.5 | 1,026.1 |
| Final sales ........ | 911.7 | 970.7 | 915.2 | 942.6 | 938.2 | 964.9 | 968.7 | 1,011.2 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 2.4 | 11.4 | 6.3 | -. 8 | 13.0 | 3.9 | 13.9 | 15. |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 1,091.7 | 1,103.7 | 1,089.5 | 1,116.0 | 1,109.0 | 1,100.2 | 1,092.4 | 1,113.0 |
| Final sales ................... | 1,087.6 | 1,099.6 | 1,086.2 | 1,106.4 | 1,092.7 | 1,091.1 | 1,099.8 | 1,114.6 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | 4.1 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 16.3 | 9.1 | -7.4 | -1. |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 2,534.7 | 2,585.9 | 2,544.8 | 2,556.5 | 2,565.3 | 2,577.5 | 2,596.7 | 2,604.2 |
| Structures .......................... | 445.8 | 465.9 | 442.3 | 454.2 | 452.7 | 455.5 | 466.6 | 488.8 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military 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 ... | 4,986.3 | 5,137.7 | 4,998.2 | 5,068.3 | 5,078.2 | 5,102.1 | 5,138.3 | 5,232.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 578.0 | 598.3 | 579.3 | 591.6 | 588.0 | 593.2 | 591.9 | 620.1 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and servicas $\qquad$ | 611.6 | 674.7 | 621.8 | 630.3 | 647.9 | 668.4 | 678.2 | 704.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 5,019.9 | 5,214.1 | 5,040.7 | 5,107.1 | 5,138.1 | 5,177.4 | 5,224.6 | 5,316.2 |
| Less: Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 6.5 | 15.5 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 29.3 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 13.4 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$..... | 5,013.4 | 5,198.5 | 5,031.1 | 5,098.4 | 5,108.8 | 5,164.3 | 5,218.1 | 5,302.8 |

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 [Bilitions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross domestic product | 4,986.3 | 5,137.7 | 4,998.2 | 5,068.3 | 5,078.2 | 5,102.1 | 5,138,3 | 5,232.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business | 4,267.6 | 4,409.6 | 4,277.9 | 4,346.2 | 4,353.9 | 4,374.1 | 4,408.4 | 4,501.9 |
| Nonlarm | 4,168.4 | 4,320.2 | 4,182.6 | 4,240.0 | 4,247.4 | 4,288.1 | 4,330.1 | 4,415.4 |
| Nonfarm less housing .... | 3,769.3 | 3,914.9 | 3,782.9 | 3,839.3 | 3,844.8 | 3,883.7 | 3,924.0 | 4,007.2 |
| Housing ....................... | 399.1 | 405.3 | 399.6 | 400.7 | 402.6 | 404.4 | 406.1 | 408.1 |
| Farm | 79.6 | 74.4 | 82.2 | 79.7 | 78.2 | 76.2 | 67.5 | 75.7 |
| Statistical discrepancy ..... | 9 7 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 26.5 | 28.3 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| Households and institutions | 209.1 | 217.0 | 210.3 | 212.4 | 213.5 | 216.8 | 218.4 | 219.3 |
| Private households | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Nonprofit institutions .......... | 200.4 | 207.7 | 201.4 | 203.4 | 204.3 | 207.5 | 209.0 | 209.9 |
| General government .... | 509.5 | 511.1 | 510.0 | 509.8 | 510.8 | 511.3 | 511.5 | 10.9 |
| Federal | 150.5 | 147.2 | 150.1 | 148.8 | 148.8 | 147.8 | 146.9 | 145.2 |
| State and local .................. | 359.0 | 363.9 | 360.0 | 361.0 | 362.0 | 363.4 | 364.5 | 365.7 |
| Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing ...... | 3,864.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


[^7]Table 1.10.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product ...... | 4,986.3 | 5,137.7 | 4,998.2 | 5,068.3 | 5,078.2 | 5,102.1 | 5,138.3 | 5,232.1 |
| Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 105.5 |  | 103.7 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 105.0 | 107.1 |  |
| Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 97.7 |  | 95.5 | 98.8 | 95.8 | 103.0 | 99.6 | ........... |
| Equals: Gross national product $\qquad$ | 4,994.0 |  | 5,006.4 | 5,068.4 | 5,080.7 | 5,104.1 | 5,145.8 | $\ldots$ |
| Less: Consumption of fixed capital $\qquad$ | 595.0 | 598.6 | 643.7 | 584.0 | 595.0 | 592.5 | 604.4 | 602.4 |
| Equals: Net national product | 4,399.0 |  | 4,362.7 | 4,484.4 | 4,485.8 | 4,511.6 | 4,541.4 |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| enterprises $\qquad$ <br> Statistical discrepancy | 402.0 | 417.5 | 403.7 13.1 | 409.3 | 411.6 | 414.9 9.8 | 419.1 | 424.5 |
| Equals: National income ...... | 3,977.3 |  | 3,946.0 | 4,048.6 | 4,045.9 | 4,087.0 | 4,111.4 |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net domestic product ......... | 4,391.2 | 4,539.1 | 4,354.5 | 4,484.4 | 4,483.3 | 4,509.6 | 4,533.8 | 4,629.7 |
| Domestic income .............. | 3,969.5 | ........... | 3,937.7 | 4,048.5 | 4,043.4 | 4,085.0 | 4,103.9 | , |
| Gross national income ....... | 4,974.3 | ........... | 4,993.3 | 5,041.9 | 5,052.5 | 5,094.3 | 5,135.0 |  |

1. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates 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 1.11.-Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars
[Biliions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross national product | 4,994.0 |  | 5,006.4 | 5,068.4 | 5,080.7 | 5,104,1 | 5,145.8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 683.5 |  | 683.0 | 690.4 | 686.4 | 698.1 | 699.0 |  |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income ${ }^{1}$ | 692.9 |  | 689.5 | 692.4 | 700.4 | 712.5 | 718.1 |  |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product .... | 5,003.4 | ... | 5,012.9 | 5,070.3 | 5,094,8 | 5,118.4 | 5,164.9 |  |
| Addendum: <br> Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 102.1 | .... | 101.0 | 100.3 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 102.7 |  |

1. Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income deflated by the implicit price deflator tor mports 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 shitted two places to the right. Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| National income ... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,836.6 \\ & 3,582.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\|3,772.0\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,800.8 \\ 3,603.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,975.8 \\ 3,658.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,038.9 \\ 3,705.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,104.0 \\ 3,750.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,143.2 \\ 3,793.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | \| 3,838. |
| Compensation of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and salaries $\qquad$ Government $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,953.1 \\ 567.5 \\ 2,385.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 3,100.3 \\ 589.7 \\ 2,510.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,970.7 \\ 569.7 \\ 2,401.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,015.8 \\ 574.2 \\ 2,441.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3,054.3 \\ 584.1 \\ 2,470.2 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 3,082.7 \\ 586.3 \\ 2,496.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,115.4 \\ 592.8 \\ 2,522.6 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 3,148.8 \\ 595.5 \\ 2,553.4 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Other .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| salaries | 629.0 | 671.7 | 632.9 | 642.8 | 650.7 | 668.0 | 678.5 | 689.6 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance ... | $\begin{aligned} & 306.3 \\ & 322.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321.0 \\ & 350.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 306.9 \\ & 326.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311.3 \\ & 331.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312.2 \\ & 338.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 326.6 |
| Other labor income ........ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 321.4 \\ & 346.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323.8 \\ & 3547 \end{aligned}$ | 362.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm | 43.7 | 46.0 | 36.8 | 47.6 | 55.7 | 47.0 | 24.8 | 56.4635 |
| Proprietors' income with | 51.2 |  | 44.9-8.2 | 54.8-7.2 | 62.8-7.1 | 54.1-7.1 | 32.1-7.3 |  |
| CCAdi ....... | -7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.5 -7.0 |
| Nonfarm | 370.6 | 397.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 383.6 \\ & 362.2 \end{aligned}$ | 388.4 | 392.4 | 397.6385.4 | 410.5399.0 |
| Proprietors' income ..... | 358.0-.513.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 385.3 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | $359.4$ |  | 376.4 | 380.3 |  |  |
| IVA ..................... |  |  |  | 7.813.7 | -1.6 | -1.2 | -.412.7 | - 12.8 |
| CCAdj |  | 13.0 |  |  | 13.7 | 13.3 |  |  |
| Rental income of persons <br> with CCAdj .................... -8.9 12.8 -18.5 -1.2 7.5 12.7 13.7 17.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental income of persons CCAdj $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.4 \\ -66.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.3 \\ -62.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.7 \\ -94.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.4 \\ -58.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71.3 \\ -63.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73.2 \\ -60.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77.2 \\ -63.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.5 \\ -62.0 \end{array}$ |
| Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdJ | 407.2 | ....... | 367.5 | 439.5 | 432.1 | 458.1 | 468.5 | ........... |
| Corporate profits with IVA .. |  |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 350.1 \\ & 357.9 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414.8 \\ & 409.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407.0 \\ & 419.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433.4 \\ & 445.6 \end{aligned}$ | 444.8 | .......... |
| Profits before tax ........... | 395.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits tax liability ... | 146.3 | $\cdots$ | 130.1227.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 155.0 \\ & 254.9 \end{aligned}$ | 160.9 | 173.3 <br> 272.3 <br> 188 | 169.5274.3 | .... |
| Profits after tax ......... | 249.1 |  |  |  | 258.9 |  |  |  |
| Dividends .... | $\begin{array}{r} 49.1 \\ 150.5 \\ 98.6 \end{array}$ | 169.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 155.2 \\ 72.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162.9 \\ 92.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167.5 \\ 91.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.5 \\ & 103.9 \end{aligned}$ | 169.7104.6 | 170.3 |
| Undistributed profits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IVA ..... | -5.3 | -7.2 | -7.8 | 4.9 | -12.7 | -12.2 | 1.0 | -4.8 |
| CCAdj ......... | 17.1 | 24.3 | 17.4440.1 | 24.7447.7 | 25.1450.1 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| Net interest ... | 2.0 | ........... |  |  |  | 443.2 | 444.6 | ........... |
| ddenda: |  |  | 440.1 | 447.7 | 450.1 |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj... | 260.9 |  | $237.4$ | 284.5 | 271.2 | 284.8 | 299.1 |  |
| Net cash flow with IVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and CAdj ................. | 507.0 | ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 492.5 \\ 82.3 \end{array}$ | 518.2 | 505.9 | 521.5 | 543.3 |  |
| Undistributed profits | 110.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With VA and CCA |  | …....... |  | 121.7 | 103.7 | 116.3 | 129.3 |  |
| capital |  | 408.8 | 410.3 | 396.5 |  | 405.2 |  | 413.9 |
| Less: IVA ..................... | $512.3$ | -7.2 | $\begin{array}{r} -7.8 \\ 500.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ 513.2 \end{array}$ | -12.7 | -12.2533.7 | 14.0 | -4.8 |
| Equals: Net cash flow .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption of fixed capital .. <br> Net domestic product $\qquad$ | 396.6 | 408.8 | 410.3 | 396.5 | 402.2 | 405.2 | 414.0 | 413.9 |
|  | 3,175.1 |  | 3,148.1 | 3,272.3 | 3,276.2 | 3,354.0 | 3,389.8 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies | 359.6 | 378.7 | 361.0 | 368.3 | 365.1 | 377.2 | 380.4 | 392.1 |
| Domestic income .............. | 2,815.5 |  | 2,787.2 | 2,904.0 | 2,911.7 | 2,976.8 | 3,009.4 |  |
| Compensation of employees |  | 2,460.1 |  |  |  | 2,448.7 |  | 2,507.6 |
| Wages and salaries .... | 1,940.9 | 2,038.3 | 1,952.4 | 1,983.9 | 2,002.8 | 2,029.0 | $2,048.7$ | 2,072.7 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries $\qquad$ | 396.5 | 421.8 | 399.4 | 406.3 | 405.3 | 419.7 | 427.0 | 435.0 |
| Corporate profits with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IVA and CCAdj ....... | 344.9 | 406.4 | 306.0 | 384.8 | 373.0 | 400.0 | 405.8 |  |
| Profits before tax ....... | 333.2 | 389.2 | 296.4 | 355.2 | 360.7 | 387.5 | 381.1 |  |
| Profits tax liability .. | 146.3 | 173.4 | 130.1 | 155.0 | 160.9 | 173.3 | 169.5 |  |
| Profits atter tax...... | 186.9 | 215.8 | 166.3 | 200.2 | 199.8 | 214.3 | 211.6 |  |
| Dividends $\qquad$ Undistributed | 127.3 | 153.8 | 128.4 | 147.4 | 156.7 | 152.9 | 152.5 |  |
| profits ........... | 59.6 | 62.1 | 37.9 | 52.8 | 43.2 | 61.4 | 59.1 |  |
| IVA .................. | -5.3 | -7.2 | -7.8 | 4.9 | -12.7 | -12.2 | 1.0 | -4.8 |
| CCAdj ... | 17.1 | 24.3 | 17.4 | 24.7 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| Net interest ................... | 133.2 |  | 129.4 | 128.9 | 129.9 | 128.1 | 127.9 |  |
| Gross domestic product of tinancial corporate business | 328.3 |  | 294.2 | 337.2 | 346.7 | 363.3 | 371.6 |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business .. | 3,243.4 |  | 3,264.2 | 3,331.6 | 3,331.7 | 3,395.9 | 3,432.2 |  |
| Consumption of fixed capital . | 352.7 | 362.2 | 366.1 | 351.7 | 356.8 | 359.0 | 367.0 | 366.1 |
| Net domestic product | 2,890.7 |  | 2,898.2 | 2,979.9 | 2,975.0 | 3,036.8 | 3,065.1 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies | 327.7 | 345.4 | 329.1 | 336.0 | 333.0 | 344.0 | 347.0 | 357.8 |
| Domestic income .............. | 2,563.1 |  | 2,569.0 | 2,643.9 | 2,642.0 | 2,692.8 | 2,718.1 |  |
| Compensation of employees |  | 2,255.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,294.9 |
| Wages and salaries ... | 1,782.4 | 1,866.3 | 1,792.9 | 1,820.0 | 1,840.3 | 1,857.3 | 1,873.3 | 1,894.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries $\qquad$ | 367.0 | 389.2 | 369.8 | 375.9 | 374.7 | 387.4 | 393.8 | 400.8 |
| Corporate profits with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IVA and CCAdj ....... | 278.3 | 318.0 | 272.7 | 314.1 | 292.1 | 315.0 | 318.2 |  |
| Profits before tax ....... | 255.1 | 289.3 | 251.8 | 273.2 | 268.4 | 291.2 | 281.8 |  |
| Profits tax liability .. | 98.2 | 118.7 | 95.3 | 105.8 | 106.4 | 117.6 | 112.5 |  |
| Profits atter tax ..... | 156.9 | 170.6 | 156.5 | 167.4 | 162.0 | 173.6 | 169.3 | ..... |
| Dividends $\qquad$ Undistributed profits $\qquad$ | 105.2 | 125.3 | 105.9 | 120.7 | 127.4 | 125.4 | 124.0 | ........... |
|  | 51.7 | 45.3 | 50.5 | 46.7 | 34.6 | 48.2 | 45.3 |  |
| IVA ............................ | -5.3 | -7.2 | -7.8 | 4.9 | -12.7 | -12.2 | 1.0 | -4.8 |
| Net interest ...................... | 28.5 | 35.9 | 28.8 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 35.4 | 35.9 |
|  | 135.3 |  | 133.6 | 133.9 | 134.9 | 133.1 | 132.8 |  |
|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption of fixed capital .. | 318.4 | 324.2 | 329.3 | 317.2 | 321.0 | 321.4 | 327.9 | 326.5 |
| Net domestic product $\qquad$ Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer | 2,503.9 | ....... | 2,510.5 | 2,570.1 | 2,546.5 | 2,595.2 | 2,620.9 | ........... |
| payments less subsidies | 258.7 | 270.3 | 260.5 | 264.5 | 265.7 | 268.4 | 271.6 | 275.6 |
| Domestic income ............... | 2,245.2 |  | 2,250.0 | 2,305.7 | 2,280.8 | 2,326.8 | 2,349.3 |  |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Personal income | 5,144.9 | 5,388.9 | 5,139.8 | 5,328.3 | 5,254,7 | 5,373.2 | 5,412.7 | 5,515.1 |
| Wage and salary disbursements | 2,973.1 | 3,080.3 | 2,970.7 | 3,095.8 | 2,974.3 | 3,082.7 | 3,115,4 | 3,148.8 |
| Commodity-producing industries ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing .......... | 577.6 | 577.3 | 573.3 | 602.0 | 559.7 | 580.3 | 581.5 | 587.7 |
| Distributive industries.. | 682.0 | 706.5 | 682.5 | 709.9 | 682.9 | 709.1 | 714.4 | 719.4 |
| Service industries .......... | 967.0 | 1,020.6 | 966.8 | 1,028.4 | 966.6 | 1,022.2 | 1,038.8 | 1,054.7 |
| Government ................. | 567.5 | 589.7 | 569.7 | 574.2 | 584.1 | 586.3 | 592.8 | 595.5 |
| Other labor income .......... | 322.7 | 350.7 | 326.0 | 331.5 | 338.5 | 346.6 | 354.7 | 362.9 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| acjustments ................ | 414.3 | 443.2 | 408.1 | 431.2 | 444.1 | 439.4 | 422.5 | 467.0 |
| Nonfarm ....... | 370.6 | 397.3 | 371.3 | 383.6 | 388.4 | 392.4 | 397.6 | 410.5 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal dividend income | 140.4 | 158.3 | 144.9 | 152.3 | 157.0 | 157.8 | 159.0 | 159.4 |
| Personal interest income | 694.3 | 695.8 | 692.2 | 694.5 | 695.4 | 693.1 | 695.7 | 699.2 |
| Transfer payments to persons $\qquad$ | 858.4 | 912.0 | 866.1 | 877.4 | 894.4 | 905.5 |  |  |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  | 918.5 | 929.5 |
| Government unemployment | 413.9 | 438.4 | 416.6 | 420.8 | 433.1 | 435.0 | 439.4 | 446.1 |
| insurance benefits ...... | 39.2 | 33.9 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 34.5 | 34.4 | 35.1 | 31.8 |
| Veterans benefits ........ | 19.3 | 20.0 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.7 |
| Government employees retirement benefits ... $\qquad$ | 108.3 | 115.5 | 108.4 | 110.2 | 112.8 |  |  |  |
| Other transter payments | 277.7 | 304.1 | 282.7 | 289.7 | 294.0 | 301.3 | 307.5 | 118.3313.5 |
| Aid to families with dependent children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.3 \\ 254.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.9 \\ 280.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.5 \\ 259.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.5 \\ 266.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.6 \\ 270.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.1 \\ 277.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.0 \\ 283.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.0 \\ 289.5 \end{array}$ |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 249.3 | 264.3 | 249.8 | 253.3 | 256.6 | 264.5 | 266.8 | 269.1 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments $\qquad$ | 644.8 | 681.6 | 642.8 | 670.7 | 657.1 | 681.0 | 689.0 | 699.1 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income $\qquad$ | 4,500.2 | 4,707.4 |  | 4,657.6 | 4,597.5 | 4,692.2 | 4,723.7 | 4,816.0 |
| Less: Personal outlays ........ | 4,261.5 | 4,751.4 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,497.0 \\ 4,277.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,377.9 | 4,419.7 | 4,483.6 | 4,544.0 | 4,620.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 4,139.9 111.1 | 4,391.9 | 4,157.1 | 4,256.2 | 4,296.2 | $4,359.9$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 4,419.1 \\ 114.1 \end{array}$ |  |
| interest paid by persons .... |  | 114.0 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 112.5 | 112.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,492.5 \\ 116.8 \end{array}$ |
| Personal transfer payments to rest of the word (net) | 10.4 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 |  |  |  | 11.4 |
| Equals: Personal saving ...... | 238.7 | 190.4 | 219.6 | 279.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 177.9 \end{array}$ | $208.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ 179.7 \end{array}$ | 195.4 |
| Addenda: <br> Disposabie personal income: <br> Total, biliions of 1987 <br> dollars $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3,708.7$ | 3,761.3 |
| Per capita: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,708.7 |  |
| Current dollars .... | $\begin{aligned} & 17,615 \\ & 14,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,228 \\ & 14,334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,577 \\ & 14,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,153 \\ & 14,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,876 \\ & 141,63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,196 \\ & 14,326 \end{aligned}$ | 18,26514,341 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,571 \\ & 14,504 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1987 doliars ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population (mic-period, millions) $\qquad$ | 255.5 | 258.3 | 255.8 | 256.6 | 257.2 | 257.9 | 258.6 | 259.3 |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income $\qquad$ | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 |

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

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 4,139.9 | 4,391.9 | 4,157.1 | 4,256.2 | 4,296.2 | 4,359.9 | 4,419.1 | 4,492.5 |
| Durable goods ............. | 497.3 | 537.9 | 500.9 | 516.6 | 515.3 | 531.6 | 541.9 | 562.6 |
| Motor vehicles and | 204.3 | 222.3 | 203.4 | 213.7 | 211.7 | 220.8 | 221.7 | 235.2 |
| Furniture and household | 1945 | 211.8 | 196.5 | 2027 | 203.3 | 208.6 | 214.0 | 2213 |
| Other ................................. | 98.5 | 103.7 | 101.0 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 102.2 | 106.2 | 106.1 |
| Nondurable goods ... | 1,300.9 | 1,351.0 | 1,305.7 | 1,331.7 | 1,335.3 | 1,344.8 | 1,352.4 | 1,371.5 |
|  | 633.7 | 658.6 | 631.7 | 647.6 | 648.2 | 654.1 | 660.0 | 672.2 |
| Clothing and shoes | 228.2 | 237.3 | 230.7 | 236.1 | 233.1 | 235.2 | 238.2 | 242.9 |
| Gasoline and oil .... | 103.4 | 103.7 | 105.8 | 105.2 | 106.0 | 103.6 | 102.4 | 102.7 |
| Fuel oil and coal .... | 13.8 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.1 |
| Other ....................... | 321.8 | 336.3 | 323.6 | 328.9 | 332.9 | 337.2 | 336.4 | 338.6 |
| Services | 2,341.6 | 2,503.0 | 2,350.5 | 2,407.9 | 2,445.5 | 2,483.4 | 2,524.8 | 2,558.4 |
| Housing | 600.0 | 627.8 | 602.5 | 609.2 | 617.6 | 625.1 | 631.1 | 637.2 |
| Household operation ...... | 234.4 | 251.1 | 230.3 | 245.0 | 245.7 | 246.7 | 255.2 | 256.9 |
| Electricity and gas Other household | 105.8 | 113.4 | 106.0 | 111.0 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 116.4 | 116.1 |
| operation ................. | 128.7 | 137.8 | 124.3 | 134.0 | 134.5 | 136.9 | 138.7 | 140.9 |
| Transportation ..... | 155.4 | 170.0 | 153.0 | 162.4 | 166.3 | 169.1 | 170.9 | 173.6 |
| Medical care ...... | 628.4 | 680.9 | 634.9 | 646.9 | 662.2 | 675.4 | 686.9 | 699.0 |
| Other ........................... | 723.5 | 773.3 | 729.7 | 744.3 | 753.8 | 767.1 | 780.7 | 791.7 |

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

| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 3,341.8 | 3,453.7 | 3,350.9 | 3,397.2 | 3,403.8 | 3,432.7 | 3,469.6 | 3,508.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 456.6 | 490.1 | 459.0 | 473.4 | 471.9 | 484.2 | 493.1 | 511.1 |
| Motor vehicles and | 182.3 | 191.7 | 180.6 | 188.6 | 185.7 | 191.3 | 189.9 | 199.8 |
| Furniture and household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | $\begin{array}{r} 194.8 \\ 79.5 \end{array}$ | 216.5 81.9 | 197.1 81.3 | 204.2 80.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 206.5 \\ 79.7 \end{array}$ | 212.4 80.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 219.4 \\ 837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227.8 \\ 83.4 \end{array}$ |
| Nondurable goods | 1,062.9 | 1,088.7 | 1,062.9 | 1,081.8 | 1,076.0 | 1,083.1 | 1,093.0 | 1,102.7 |
| Food | 520.5 | 531.4 | 518.2 | 529.3 | 526.7 | 528.6 | 532.6 | 537.8 |
| Clothing and shoes | 193.7 | 199.4 | 195.4 | 200.0 | 194.8 | 197.8 | 200.6 | 204.5 |
| Gasoline and oil | 83.9 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 84.4 | 83.9 | 84.1 | 86.2 | 85.5 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 11.9 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| Other ................... | 252.9 | 259.9 | 252.7 | 256.2 | 257.7 | 259.9 | 260.4 | 261.7 |
| Services | 1,822.3 | 1,874.9 | 1,829.0 | 1,842.0 | 1,855.9 | 1,865.4 | 1,883.5 | 1,894.8 |
| Housing | 484.2 | 492.0 | 485.1 | 486.7 | 488.8 | 490.7 | 493.3 | 495.2 |
| Household operation | 211.7 | 218.9 | 213.6 | 216.6 | 217.9 | 215.6 | 220.8 | 221.2 |
| Electricity and gas. Other household | . 3 | 99.1 | 95.3 | . 5 | 99.1 | 96.2 | 100.6 | 100.5 |
| operation | 116.4 | 119.8 | 118.3 | 118.1 | 118.8 | 119.4 | 120.2 | 120.7 |
| Transportation. | 122.7 | 126.2 | 125.0 | 123.7 | 124.5 | 126.1 | 126.5 | 127.7 |
| Medical care .... | 449.2 | 463.4 | 450.4 | 453.2 | 458.0 | 461.1 | 465.1 | 469.3 |
| Other ............................. | 554.4 | 574.5 | 554.9 | 561.7 | 566.8 | 571.8 | 577.9 | 581.3 |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts ... | 1,183.0 |  | 1,169.1 | 1,221.1 | 1,218.4 | 1,288.0 | 1,275.9 | ........... |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| receipts .......................... |  | 490.8 | 521.2 | 489.5 | 511.8 | 502.1 | 520.7 | 527.1 | 535.0 |
| Income taxes .............. | 478.0 | 506.7 | 476.7 | 498.3 | 489.1 | 506.0 | 512.7 | 519.0 |
| Estate and gith taxes ... | 11.3 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 14.4 |
| Nontaxes ................... | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 120.2 |  | 107.0 | 127.1 | 132.4 | 142.4 | 139.3 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks ...... | 16.8 |  | 16.2 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.1 |  |
| Oiner .............................. | 103.5 |  | 90.8 | 111.3 | 116.7 | 127.2 | 124.2 | $\ldots$ |
| Indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excise taxes. | 46.8 | 50.3 | 46.8 | 46.5 | 81.4 | 48.5 | 48.8 | 55.0 |
| Customs duties .... | 18.3 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 20.0 | 20.1 |
| Nontaxes ........................ | 16.2 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 18.0 | 15.3 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 18.3 |
| Contributions for socia insurance $\qquad$ | 490.7 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 517.8 \\ 1,495.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 491.4 \\ 1,459.8 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 498.7 \\ 1,485.3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 502.3 \\ 1,481.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 518.7$1,490.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 522.8 \\ 1,488.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527.4 \\ 1,520.2 \end{array}$ |
| Expenditures ...... | 1,459.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases.. | 448.8 | 443.6 | 452.8 | 452.4 | 442.7 | 447.5 | 443.6 | 440.5 |
| National defense ............... | 313.8 | 303.6 | 316.7 | 315.7 | 304.8 | 307.6 | 301.9 | 300.1 |
| Nondefense ................ | 135.0 | 140.0 | 136.1 | 136.7 | 137.9 | 140.0 | 141.7 | 140.4 |
| Transter payments (net) ..... | 624.5 | 651.9 | 624.4 | 641.7 | 642.0 | 645.6 | 652.8 | 667.1 |
| To persons ............... | 608.2 | 636.0 | 611.6 | 617.1 | 628.9 | 632.7 | 639.1 | 643.4 |
| To rest of the world (net) ... | 16.3 | 15.8 | 12.8 | 24.6 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 23.6 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments ...... | 171.4 | 185.8 | 173.7 | 176.7 | 176.1 | 182.8 | 188.6 | 195.6 |
| Net interest paid | 187.1 | 180.6 | 187.4 | 181.3 | 178.3 | 182.5 | 182.2 | 179.4 |
| Interest paid | 219.9 | 217.5 | 221.1 | 216.4 | 214.1 | 219.0 | 219.9 | 217.2 |
| To persons and business | 178.7 | 174.9 | 179.8 | 175.0 | 172.4 | 176.9 | 176.7 | 173.5 |
| To rest of the world (net) | 41.2 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 43.6 |
| Less: Interest received by government | 32.8 | 36.9 | 33.7 | 35.1 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 37.7 | 37.8 |
| Subsidies less current surpius of government enterprises |  |  |  |  |  | 323 | 21.4 | 37.7 |
| Subsidies .................... | 31.7 | 36.2 | 21.4 | 33.2 36.1 | 43.7 | 35.9 | 24.8 | 40.5 |
| Less: Current surpius of government enterpises .. | 4.1 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.9 | . 8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 <br>  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social insurance funds ... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -20.2 \\ 32.2 \\ -308.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | 41.4 | 31.3 |  | 30.2 | 45.2 | 44.7 | 45.7 |
| Other .............................. |  |  | -322.0 | -300.6 | -293.7 | -267.8 | -257 | ... |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Receipts. | 837.8 | 887.6 | 839.0 | 861.6 | 860.2 | 881.0 | 894.2 |  |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| receipts .......................... | 154.0 | 160.3 | 153.3 | 158.8 | 155.0 | 160.3 | 162.0 | 164.1 |
| Income taxes ................... | 116.7 | 120.8 | 115.7 | 120.8 | 116.4 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 123.5 |
| Nontaxes ......................... | 18.3 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 20.2 |
| Other .............................. | 19.0 | 19.9 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.3 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 26.0 | 30.8 | 23.1 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 30.8 | 30.1 |  |
| Indirect business tax and <br> nontax accruals ............... 421.5 443.3 423.7 432.2 434.1 440.0 445.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales taxes | 200.8 | 211.7 | 201.9 | 205.7 | 206.5 | 209.3 | 212.8 | 218.2 |
| Property taxes | 177.7 | 186.9 | 178.9 | 181.4 | 183.9 | 186.5 | 187.9 | 189.3 |
| Other $\qquad$ | 43.0 | 44.6 | 42.9 | 45.1 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 45.6 |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.3 |
| Federal grants-in-aid ... | 171.4 | 185.8 | 173.7 | 176.7 | 176.1 | 182.8 | 188.6 | 195.6 |
| Expenditures ............... 6 830.6 $\quad 8885.9$ 837.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases ........................... | 683.0 | 714.3 | 686.2 | 691.4 | 697.0 | 711.1 | 721.2 | 728.0 |
| Compensation of <br> employees ................. 457.3 480.1 459.7 465.6 472.1 477.7 483.0 487.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ............................... | 225.7 | 234.2 | 226.5 | 225.7 | 224.9 | 233.4 | 238.3 | 240.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest paid .................. | -46.0 | -45.3 | -45.9 | -45.7 | -45.5 | -45.3 | -45.2 | -45.0 |
| Interest paid ..................... | 66.1 | 68.7 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 67.7 | 68.4 | 69.0 | 69.6 |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ | 112.1 | 113.9 | 112.3 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 114.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of government enterprises. | -24.8 | -26.5 | -25.1 | -25.5 | -25.8 | -26.2 | -26.7 | -27.4 |
| Subsidies | . 4 | 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 5 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .. | 25.2 | 27.0 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.9 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social insurance funds ........... | 59.4 | 58.6 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.0 | 58.9 | 58.5 | 57.9 |
| Other ................................. | -52.2 | -56.8 | -58.3 | -46.0 | -58.2 | -57.8 | -60.2 |  |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Govermment purchases | $\begin{array}{r} 1,131,8 \\ \hline 10 \Omega \end{array}$ | 1,157.9 | 1,139.1 | 1,143.8 | 1,139.7 | 1,158.6 | $1,164.8$ | 1,168.5 |
| Federal |  | 443.6 | 452.8 | 452.4 | 442.7 | 447.5 | $443.6$ | 440.5 |
| National defense .... | 313.8 | 303.6 | 316.7 | 315.7 | 304.8 | 307.6 | 301.9 | 300.1 |
| Durable goods .............. | 79.0 | 70.9 | 80.1 | 78.9 | 74.4 | 75.3 | 67.4 | 66.4 |
| Nondurable goods ......... | 10.3 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| Services ....................... Compensation of | 218.9 | 218.1 | 220.2 | 221.0 | 216.4 | 217.0 | 219.4 | 219.6 |
| employees ............ | 135.7 | 137.0 | 135.6 | 133.7 | 137.2 | 136.4 | 137.9 | 136.4 |
| Military .......... | 90.7 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 89.2 | 91.5 | 91.2 | 90.7 | 90.5 |
| Civilian ................ | 45.0 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 47.2 | 45.9 |
| Other services... | 83.2 | 81.1 | 84.6 | 87.3 | 79.1 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 83.1 |
| Structures .............. | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| Nondetense .................... | 135.0 | 140.0 | 136.1 | 136.7 | 137.9 | 140.0 | 141.7 | 140.4 |
| Durable goods .............. | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Nondurable goods .......... Commodity Credit Corporation | 8.6 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| inventory change ... | -. 7 | - 7 | $-.4$ | 0 | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 2 | . 6 |
| Other nondurables ..... | 9.2 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 6.4 |
| Services .............. | 109.0 | 114.3 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 112.2 | 114.3 | 116.1 | 114.6 |
| Compensation of employees $\qquad$ | 64.1 | 70.0 | 64.5 | 65.0 | 69.0 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 70.7 |
| Other sevices .............. | 44.9 | 44.4 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 43.2 | 44.6 | 45.7 | 43.9 |
| Structures .................... | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.6 |
| State and local ................... | 683.0 | 714.3 | 686.2 | 691.4 | 697.0 | 711.1 | 721.2 | 728.0 |
| Durable goods | 37.6 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.8 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 60.2 | 62.2 | 61.1 | 60.7 | 61.7 | 63.0 | 62.3 | 62.0 |
| Services ........................ | 485.3 | 506.7 | 487.5 | 493.5 | 499.6 | 504.4 | 509.9 | 512.9 |
| Compensation of employees $\qquad$ | 457.3 | 480.1 | 459.7 | 465.6 | 472.1 | 477.7 | 483.0 | 487.6 |
| Other services .............. | 28.0 | 26.6 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 25.3 |
| Structures ........................ | 99.8 | 106.1 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 97.1 | 104.5 | 109.4 | 113.3 |

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

| National defense purchases $\qquad$ | 313.8 | 303.6 | 316.7 | 315.7 | 304.8 | 307.6 | 301.9 | 300.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods .................... | 79.0 | 70.9 | 80.1 | 78.9 | 74.4 | 75.3 | 67.4 | 66.4 |
| Military equipment | 73.2 | 66.6 | 73.7 | 72.6 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 63.1 | 62.2 |
| Aircraft ... | 22.7 | 21.0 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 20.8 | 22.5 | 20.1 | 20.5 |
| Missiles. | 14.3 | 12.1 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 10.5 |
| Stips ........ | 12.1 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 10.8 |
| Vehicles ...................... | 3.8 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Electronic equipment ...... | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| Other ......................... | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 12.6 | 13.3 |
| Other durable goods ......... | 5.8 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Nondurable goods .............. | 10.3 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| Petroleum products ....... | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Ammunition ................... | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Other nondurable goods ... | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Services .................. | 218.9 | 218.1 | 220.2 | 221.0 | 216.4 | 217.0 | 219.4 | 219.6 |
| Compensation of employees .... | 135.7 | 137.0 | 135.6 | 133.7 | 137.2 | 136.4 | 137.9 | 136.4 |
| Military ......... | 90.7 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 89.2 | 91.5 | 91.2 | 90.7 | 90.5 |
| Civilian | 45.0 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 47.2 | 45.9 |
| Other services ................ | 83.2 | 81.1 | 84.6 | 87.3 | 79.1 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 83.1 |
| Contractual research and development $\qquad$ | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 27.4 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$....... | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 24.3 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 24.9 | 24.1 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$......... | 10.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 8.3 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$....... | 13.3 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 14.1 |
| Transportation of material $\qquad$ | 5.8 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Travel of persons ........... | 6.2 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| Other ......................... | -2.0 | -2.2 | -2.5 | -1.1 | -2.2 | -1.5 | -3.3 | -1.7 |
| Structures ........... | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| Military facilities ... | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Other ............................... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |

[^8]Table 3.8B.-Government Purchases by Type in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Govermment purchases | 945.2 | 939.0 | 950.2 |  |  |  |  | 942.0 |
| Federal ...................... | 373.0 | 355.1 | 377.0 | 373.7 | 357.6 | 359.4 | 353.7 | 349.5 |
| National defense | 261.2 | 242.6 | 264.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 261.3 \\ 72.6 \end{array}$ | 246.067.2 | 246.467.4 | 240.160.9 |  |
| Durable goods | 73.2 | 63.9 | 74.6 |  |  |  |  | 238.0 60.1 |
| Nondurable goods ......... | 9.4 | 8.7 | 174.6 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 165.5 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
| Services ...................... | 173.6 | 165.5 |  | 174.7 | 166.1 |  | 165.4 | 165.1 |
| Compensation of |  |  | 100.299 .0 |  | 97.764.4 |  |  |  |
| employees ............. | 100.9 66.4 | 95.9 63.5 |  |  | 96.4 63.8 | 95.3 63.1 | 94.1 |  |
| Military ... | 34.5 | 32.4 | 34.3 | 33.7 |  | 33.3 |  | 32.7 | 32.2 |
| Other services | 72.7 | 69.6 | 74.4 | 75.7 | 68.4 | 69.0 | 70.1 | 31.6 71.0 |
| Structures ......... | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 71.0 4.4 |
| Nondefense ... | $\begin{array}{r} 111.8 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.4 \\ 8.1 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.5 \\ 7.0 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.4 \\ 7.9 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | 111.5 | 113.08.46.9 | 113.78.16.4 | 111.58.0 |
| Durabie goods |  |  |  |  | 7.8 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ......... |  |  |  |  | 7.2 |  | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables ..... | $-.4 \mid$ | $-.1$ | -.4 8.6 | 0 8.4 | $\begin{gathered} -.2 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2 \\ 7.1 \end{gathered}$ | -6.3 | 5.7 |
| Services ..................... | 87.4 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 88.9 | 89.8 | 87.5 |
| Compensation of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| employees ............. | 49.6 | 51.3 | 49.8 | 49.8 | 51.0 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 51.0 |
| Other services ........... | 37.8 | 37.1 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 36.5 |
| Structures ..... | 9.0 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| State and local ..... | 572.2 | 583.9 | 573.2 | 573.2 | 573.7 | 581.6 | 588.0 | 592.5 |
| Durable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 33.3 \\ & 52.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.1 \\ & 53.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 52.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & 52.7 \end{aligned}$ | 33.853.0 | 34.053.4 | 34.353.8 | 34.554.0 |
| Nondurable goods ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services .................... | $\begin{gathered} 395.8 \\ 359.0 \\ 36.7 \\ 91.1 \end{gathered}$ | 402.6 | 396.7 | 398.2 | 400.1 | 401.9 | 403.4 | 405.0 |
| Compensation of employees ... |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TUK.0 } \\ 363.9 \\ 38.7 \\ 93.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 590.1 \\ 360.0 \\ 36.7 \\ 90.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 y 0.4 \\ 361.0 \\ 37.3 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ | 362.038.186.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 401.9 \\ 363.4 \\ 38.4 \\ 92.4 \end{array}$ | 364.5 <br> 38.9 <br> 96.5 | 365.7 <br> 39.2 <br> 99.0 |
| Other services ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| National defense purchases | 261.2 | 242.6 | 264.4 | 261.3 | 246.0 | 246.4 | 240.1 | 238 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 73.2 | 63.9 | 74.6 | 72.6 | 67.2 | . 4 | 60.9 | 60.1 |
| Military equipment | 67.1 | 59.0 | 67.9 | 66.3 | 62.9 | 62.1 | 55.9 | 55. |
| Aircraft | 20.2 | 17.5 | 20.1 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 17. |
| Missiles | 15.3 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 11. |
| Ships | 10.3 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 9.0 |
| Vehicles | 3.4 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1. |
| Electronic equipment | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.0 |
| Other | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 11.3 |
| Other durable goods .... | 6.1 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Nondurable goods ... | 9.4 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
| Petroleum products | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Ammunition ...... | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Other nondurable goods | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Services ... | 173.6 | 165.5 | 174.6 | 174.7 | 166.1 | 165.5 | 165.4 | 165. |
| Compensation of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| employees ...... | 100.9 | 95.9 | 100.2 | 99.0 | 97.7 | 96.4 | 95.3 | 94.1 |
| Military | 66.4 | 63.5 | 65.9 | 65.4 | 64.4 | 63.8 | 63.1 | 62 |
| Civilian | 34.5 | 32.4 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 32.2 | 31.6 |
| Other services | 72.7 | 69.6 | 74.4 | 75.7 | 68.4 | 69.0 | 70.1 | 71.0 |
| Contractual research and development $\qquad$ | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 22.4 | . |
| Instalation support ${ }^{1}$....... | 20.6 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 21.4 | 20.5 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$......... | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.6 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$........ | 10.0 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| Transportation of material | 6.1 | 5.4 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 5.3 |  | 5.8 |  |
| Travel of persons | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5. |
| Other ................. | -1.6 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -. 8 | -1.6 | -1.1 | -2.5 | -1.3 |
| Structures | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Military facilities | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| Other .............................. | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |

[^9]Table 4.1.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts from rest of the world | 769.7 |  | 768.4 | 777.0 | 774.1 | 791.8 | 788.3 |  |
| Exports of goods and services | 640.5 | 661.7 | 641.1 | 654.7 | 651.3 | 660.0 | 653.2 | 682.2 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ | 448.7 | 461.5 | 447.5 | 462.0 | 453.2 | 458.6 | 452.2 | 481.7 |
| Durable | 300.8 | 314.6 | 298.5 | 311.1 | 306.9 | 314.0 | 307.4 | 329.9 |
| Nondurable | 147.9 | 146.9 | 149.0 | 150.9 | 146.3 | 144.6 | 144.8 | 151.9 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$... | 191.7 | 200.2 | 193.6 | 192.8 | 198.0 | 201.3 | 200.9 | 200.5 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$.................. | 129.2 |  | 127.3 | 122.3 | 122.8 | 131.9 | 135.1 |  |
| Capital grants received by the United <br> States (net) $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to rest of the world ... | 769.7 |  | 768.4 | 777.0 | 774.1 | 791.8 | 788.3 |  |
| Imports of goods and services | 670.1 | 724.9 | 679.9 | 693.5 | 699.6 | 725.0 | 725.1 | 749.7 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ | 544.5 | 592.1 | 557.3 | 564.7 | 569.6 | 592.6 | 591.9 | 614.4 |
| Durable | 346.3 | 385.5 | 351.4 | 359.7 | 368.8 | 379.5 | 384.5 | 409.3 |
| Nondurable ................................. | 198.2 | 206.6 | 205.9 | 205.1 | 200.7 | 213.1 | 207.3 | 205.1 |
|  | 125.6 | 132.8 | 122.6 | 128.7 | 130.0 | 132.4 | 133.3 | 135.3 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$................ | 121.9 |  | 119.5 | 124.8 | 122.4 | 132.3 | 128.7 | ..... |
| Transfer payments (net) | 32.7 | 33.0 | 28.5 | 41.2 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 30.9 | 41.5 |
| From persons (net) ......................... | 10.4 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 11.4 |
| From government (net) | 16.3 | 15.8 | 12.8 | 24.6 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 23.6 |
| From business | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| Net foreign investment ......................... | -55.1 |  | -59.4 | -82.4 | -77.6 | -95.4 | -96.4 | ......... |

1. Exponts and imports of certain goods, primarily miltary 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 toreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.

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

| Exports of merchandise | 448.7 | 461.5 | 447.5 | 462.0 | 453.2 | 458.6 | 452.2 | 481.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 42.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 105.2 | 103.2 | 106.4 | 104.9 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 102.4 | 104.4 |
| Durable goods | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 37.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 68.4 | 65.6 | 68.5 | 67.7 | 65.8 | 65.4 | 64.2 | 66.8 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 176.9 | 183.4 | 173.3 | 182.0 | 177.8 | 183.3 | 178.5 | 193.9 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 37.7 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 37.1 | 33.1 | 36.4 | 27.1 | 34.5 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 28.8 | 29.3 | 28.8 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 29.6 | 30.7 |
| Other | 110.4 | 121.3 | 111.1 | 114.9 | 115.9 | 118.8 | 121.9 | 128.7 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 47.1 | 51.6 | 47.8 | 50.9 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 48.4 | 55.6 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive .... | 50.4 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 51.5 | 52.2 | 54.2 | 56.1 |
| Durable goods | 25.6 | 27.3 | 25.4 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 28.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 24.8 | 26.2 | 25.5 | 26.8 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 26.7 | 27.8 |
| Other | 28.9 | 29.3 | 28.1 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 29.1 |
| Durable goods | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.6 |
| Imports of merchandise | 544.5 | 592.1 | 557.3 | 564,7 | 569.6 | 592.6 | 591.9 | 614.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages industrial supplies and materials, except | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 28.3 | 29.0 |
| petroleum and products | 82.3 | 89.0 | 82.7 | 84.2 | 86.4 | 87.3 | 89.0 | 93.3 |
| Durable goods | 39.5 | 43.5 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 43.3 | 48.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 42.8 | 45.5 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 45.3 |
| Petroleum and products | 51.6 | 51.6 | 57.2 | 54.9 | 51.0 | 57.3 | 50.2 | 48.0 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 134.2 | 152.2 | 137.8 | 141.8 | 142.6 | 150.7 | 152.6 | 162.7 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ... | 12.6 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 12.1 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 31.8 | 38.2 | 33.6 | 34.6 | 35.9 | 37.2 | 39.0 | 40.5 |
| Other | 89.8 | 102.8 | 91.9 | 94.2 | 96.2 | 101.7 | 103.1 | 110.1 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 91.8 | 102.4 | 91.8 | 95.1 | 100.5 | 102.1 | 100.1 | 106.8 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 123.0 | 134.3 | 126.7 | 126.5 | 128.9 | 132.9 | 137.6 | 137.8 |
| Durable goods | 63.9 | 70.2 | 65.9 | 65.2 | 67.7 | 68.2 | 71.5 | 73.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 59.1 | 64.1 | 60.9 | 61.3 | 61.2 | 64.7 | 66.2 | 64.5 |
| Other | 33.8 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 34.8 | 32.7 | 34.8 | 33.9 | 36.6 |
| Durable goods | 16.9 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 18.3 |
| Nondurabie goods | 16.9 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 18.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 44.0 | 43.6 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 45.4 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products ... | 404.7 | 417.9 | 402.9 | 416.4 | 409.9 | 415.5 | 409.8 | 436.3 |
| imports of nonpetroleum products ..... | 492.9 | 540.5 | 500.1 | 509.9 | 518.5 | 535.3 | 541.7 | 566.4 |

and of nondurable consumer goods, except automotive.

Table 4.2.-Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Factor Income in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ <br> Merchandise ' $\qquad$ <br> Durable $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable $\qquad$ <br> Services : $\qquad$ | 578.0 | 598.3 | 579.3 | 591.6 | 588.0 | 593.2 | 591.9 | 620.1 |
|  | 422.7 | 440.5 | 423.0 | 437.3 | 430.2 | 434.5 | 434.1 | 463.1 |
|  | 288.0 | 306.5 | 287.4 | 300.0 | 296.5 | 302.4 | 302.2 | 325.0 |
|  | 134.7 | 134.0 | 135.6 | 137.3 | 133.7 | 132.1 | 131.9 | 138.1 |
|  | 155.4 | 157.8 | 156.3 | 154.3 | 157.8 | 158.6 | 157.8 | 157.0 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$............... | 105.5 |  | 103.7 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 105.0 | 107.1 |  |
| Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 611.6 | 674.7 | 621.8 | 630.3 | 647.9 | 668.4 | 678.2 | 704.2 |
|  | 511.9 | 571.4 | 521.6 | 530.3 | 545.9 | 565.7 | 574.9 | 598.9 |
| Durable ... | 332.5 | 379.4 | 338.4 | 348.0 | 360.5 | 372.1 | 381.0 | 404.0 |
| Nondurable | 179.4 | 192.0 | 183.2 | 182.4 | 185.5 | 193.6 | 193.9 | 194.9 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$...................................... | 99.7 | 103.3 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 102.7 | 103.3 | 105.3 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$.............. | 97.7 |  | 95.5 | 98.8 | 95.8 | 103.0 | 99.6 |  |

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 corporations.

Table 4.4.-Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category in Constant Doliars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Exports of merchandise | 422.7 | 440.5 | 423.0 | 437.3 | 430.2 | 434.5 | 434.1 | 463. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 35.7 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 33.7 | 36.4 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 97.5 | 95.1 | 97.7 | 96.6 | 94.7 | 94.0 | 94.3 | 97.3 |
| Durable goods | 32.1 | 31.1 | 32.7 | 31.9 | 31.1 | 30.6 | 31.4 | 31.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 65.4 | 64.0 | 65.0 | 64.7 | 63.6 | 63.4 | 63.0 | 66.2 |
| Capial goods, except automotive | 178.4 | 192.8 | 177.0 | 186.8 | 184.3 | 189.5 | 190.5 | 206.9 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 30.9 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 30.0 | 26.6 | 29.0 | 21.6 | 27.2 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 51.0 | 60.8 | 52.5 | 56.4 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 62.5 | 67.6 |
| Other | 96.6 | 105.9 | 97.2 | 100.5 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 106.3 | 112. |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and pars | 41.9 | 45.6 | 42.6 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 42.8 | 49. |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 43.5 | 45.8 | 44.0 | 45.5 | 44.1 | 44.9 | 46.5 | 47.9 |
| Durable goods | 22.7 | 24.2 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 24.1 | 24.4 | 25.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 20.8 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 22.8 |
| Other | 25.6 | 25.7 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25. | 26.3 | 25.5 |
| Durable goods | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.8 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 2.8 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 2.8 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.8 |
| Imports of merchandise .. | 511.9 | 571.4 | 521.6 | 530.3 | 545.9 | 565.7 | 574.9 | 598.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages $\qquad$ industrial supplies and materials, except | 26.0 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 26 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25. |
| petroleum and products ..... | 72.0 | 77.9 | 72.2 | 73.3 | 75.3 | 76.0 | 78.8 | 81.7 |
| Durable goods | 34.1 | 37.2 | 33.6 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 37.6 | 40.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 37.9 | 40.8 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 41. | 41.1 | 40. |
| Petroleum and products | 51.2 | 56.6 | 53.1 | 52.8 | 53.4 | 57.8 | 56.7 | 58. |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 148.4 | 179.2 | 153.8 | 160.0 | 165.3 | 175.8 | 181.4 | 194. |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ... | 10.3 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 9.6 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 59.7 | 82.5 | 64.2 | 68.2 | 73.1 | 79.0 | 85.8 | 92.2 |
| Other | 78.3 | 87.7 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 83.8 | 87.4 | 87. | 92.6 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 79.7 | 87.4 | 79.5 | 81.9 | 87.0 | 87.4 | 85.3 | 89. |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 105.2 | 114.7 | 108.0 | 106.7 | 110.2 | 113.0 | 117.8 | 117.7 |
| Durable goods | 55.6 | 60.8 | 57.1 | 56.2 | 58.6 | 58.9 | 62.0 | 63.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 49.6 | 53.9 | 50.9 | 50.5 | 51.6 | 54.1 | 55.8 | 54. |
| Other | 29.5 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 30.1 | 28.5 | 30.0 | 29. | 31.2 |
| Durable goods | 14.7 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 14. | 15.6 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 14.7 | 9 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 15 | 14.6 | 15.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$....... | 39.7 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 39.1 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products ... | 382.9 | 402.0 | 382.2 | 396.1 | 391.5 | 395.7 | 396.8 | 424.0 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ..... | 460.8 | 514.8 | 468.5 | 477.6 | 492.5 | 507.9 | 518.2 | 540.4 |

and of nondurable consumer goods, except automotive.

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


Table 5.4.-Fixed Investment by Type
[Bilions of dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Fixed investment ....... | 789.1 | 875.8 | 792.5 | 821.3 | 839.5 | 861.0 | 876.3 | 926.4 |
| Nonresidential | 565.5 | 623.4 | 569.2 | 579.5 | 594.7 | 619.1 | 624.9 | 655.0 |
| Structures | 172.6 | 178.9 | 170.8 | 171.1 | 172.4 | 177.6 | 179.1 | 186.5 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | 114.6 | 119.6 | 111.6 | 111.9 | 114.8 | 117.1 | 119.6 | 126.8 |
| Utilities | 35.8 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.9 | 35.1 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.6 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells | 12.4 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 13.5 |
| Other structures ........................ | 9.8 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | 392.9 | 444.5 | 398.4 | 408.3 | 422.2 | 441.6 | 445.8 | 468.5 |
| Information processing and related |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment $\qquad$ Computers and peripheral | 135.5 | 152.1 | 139.2 | 139.7 40.7 | 142.7 458 | 147.0 | 154.6 | 164.0 |
| equipment ${ }^{\text {-....................... }}$ | 39.8 | 48.1 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 49.5 | 51.1 |
| Other .... | 95.7 | 104.0 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 96.9 | 100.9 | 105.1 | 112.9 |
| Industrial equipment ........ | 87.2 | 97.8 | 88.1 | 91.2 | 92.4 | 95.9 | 98.7 | 104.2 |
| Transportation and related |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment .............................. | 90.7 | 104.8 | 91.1 | 96.1 | 101.3 | 110.1 | 101.9 | 105.8 |
| Other ......................................... | 79.5 | 89.9 | 80.1 | 81.3 | 85.8 | 88.5 | 90.6 | 94.5 |
| Residential | 223.6 | 252.4 | 223.3 | 241.8 | 244.9 | 241.9 | 251.3 | 271.4 |
| Structures | 216.3 | 244.6 | 215.9 | 234.3 | 237.3 | 234.2 | 243.4 | 263.3 |
| Single family ............................ | 116.5 | 133.8 | 115.9 | 124.3 | 132.4 | 127.5 | 131.1 | 144.3 |
| Muttifamily ............................... | 13.1 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 11.1 |
| Other structures ......................... | 86.7 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 98.3 | 94.6 | 96.4 | 100.9 | 108.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.1 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Fixed investment | 726.4 | 805.8 | $730.0$ | $754.3$ | 773.7 | 790.6 | 806.9 | 852.2 |
| Nonresidential | 529.2 | 591.7 | 533.8 | 543.7 | 562.3 | 584.3 | 594.8 | 625.2156.3 |
| Structures | 150.6 | 151.7 | 148.8 | 148.0 | 148.2 | 151.1 | 151.2 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | 100.8 | 102.0 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 99.3 |  | 101.530.5 | 106.731.1 |
| Utilities .................................... | 30.9 | 30.5 | 31.1 | 31.6 | 29.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 100.5 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | 10.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11.4 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 11.7 \\ 7.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 11.07.5 |
| Other structures ........................ |  |  | 9.8 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment $\qquad$ Information processing and related | 378.6 | 440.0 | 385.1 | 395.7 | 414.1 | 433.2 | 443.6 | 469.0 |
| equipment ............................ | 159.9 | 195.4 | 166.0 | 168.5 | 178.6 | 186.8 | 200.9 | 215.3 |
| Computers and peripheral equipment 1 |  | 100.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ................................. | 88.7 | 94,9 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 89.5 89.0 | $94.5$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 105.1 \\ 95.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 112.8 102.6 |
| Industrial equipment............ |  | 80.2 | 72.8 | 75.7 | 76.7 | 78.8 | 80.5 | 84.9 |
| Transportation and related | $\begin{aligned} & 77.7 \\ & 68.3 \end{aligned}$ | 88.3 | 77.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other equipment ....................... |  |  |  | 82.1 69.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 85.7 \\ & 73.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.8 \\ & 74.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.7 \\ & 76.5 \end{aligned}$ | 89.079.7 |
| Other |  | 76.1 | 68.5 | 69.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | 197.1 | 214.2 | 196.2 | 210.6 | 211.4 | 206.2 | 212.1 | 226.9 |
| Structures | 190.1 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 206.7 \\ 113.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 189.1 \\ 101.7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 203.3 \\ 107.9 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.1 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198.9 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.6 \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.3 \\ & 119.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Single family . | 102.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily | 11.875.6 | 9.384.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.4 \\ & 76.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 .4 \\ & 85.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.1 \\ 81.1 \end{array}$ | 81.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.8 \\ 84.8 \end{array}$ | 9.490.2 |
| Other structures ...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.10.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry
(Billions of dollars)

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Change in business inventories | 7.3 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 34.6 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 12.6 |
| Farm. | 5.0 | -5.5 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | -3.7 | -14.9 | -5.1 |
| Nontarm. | 2.3 | 22.5 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 33.0 | 16.8 | 22.6 | 17.6 |
| Change in book value ..... | 8.8 | 32.7 | 10.8 | 3.3 | 51.7 | 34.8 | 21.9 | 22.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ..... | -6.4 | -10.2 | -6.3 | 6.2 | -18.7 | -18.0 | 7 | -4.9 |
| Manufacturing ........................... | -6.0 | -. 4 | 7.1 | -14.2 | -1.8 | 4.2 | 2.9 | -7.0 |
| Durable goods ............. | -10.6 | -1.6 | -2.6 | -17.0 | -5.5 |  | 2.6 | $-3.9$ |
| Nondurable goods ..................... | 4.6 | 1.2 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | , | -3.1 |
| Wholesale trade ........................... | 6.1 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 13.5 | .7 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 4.4 |
| Durable goods ...................... | 3.9 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 3.8 | -3.2 | 6 | 7.0 | 3.4 |
| Nondurable goods ...................... | 2.2 | 3.0 | -4.5 | 9.7 | 3.9 | 6.3 | . 7 | . 9 |
| Merchant wholesalers .......... | 6.3 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 15.0 | -3 | 6.1 | 10.0 | 2.2 |
| Durable goods ............... | 4.4 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | -3.7 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 2.1 |
| Nondurable goods ............ | 1.8 | 2.9 | -4.1 | 9.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | . 1 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}-.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}1.1 \\ -.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1.7 | . 5 | -1.3 2.0 | - ${ }^{-3.8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Retail trade ..................... | 6.5 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 10.5 | 27.6 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 15.2 |
| Durable goods .................. | 4.8 | 9.0 | . 3 | 6.5 | 21.9 | , | -. 4 | 14.0 |
| Automotive ............................ | - 7 | 2.8 | -6.3 | -1.9 | 19.0 | -. 6 | -8.4 | ${ }_{1}^{1.3}$ |
| Nondurable goods ............................. | 51.6 | 6.2 <br> 3.8 | 6.7 4.4 | 8.4 4 | ${ }^{2.9} 5$ | 1.0 2.6 | 8.0 5.7 | 12.8 1.2 |
| Other ............................ | -4.3 | 5.2 | -9.8 | -2 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 5.0 |
|  | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 1.4 |
| Nondurable goods ..................... | -8.1 | 2.7 | -10.9 | -5.8 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.6 |

Table 5.12.-Inventories and Final Sales of Domestic Business by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Inventorie ${ }^{1}$...................................... | 1,098.7 | 1,099.0 | 1,119.5 | 1,119.6 | 1,130.9 | 1,136.0 |
| Farm | 94.9 | 95.1 | 99.1 | 95.4 | 95.1 | 92.7 |
| Nonfarm | 1,003.8 | 1,003.9 | 1,020.4 | 1,024.2 | 1,035.8 | 1,043.3 |
| Durable goods | 580.2 | 580.9 | 590.7 | 592.1 | 600.3 | 607.9 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 423.5 | 423.0 | 429.7 | 432.2 | 435.5 | 435.4 |
| Manufacturing ...................................... | 406.8 | 400.9 | 402.0 | 402.4 | 407.0 | 405.2 |
| Durable goods ................................. | 256.5 | 251.0 | 250.8 | 250.7 | 254.2 | 253.3 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 150.3 | 149.9 | 151.2 | 151.7 | 152.8 | 151.9 |
| Wholesale trade ...................................... | 244.9 | 247.9 | 249.6 | 251.3 | 254.6 | 257.4 |
| Durable goods ................................... | 154.2 | 155.4 | 155.9 | 156.6 | 159.1 | 160.9 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 90.7 | 92.5 | 93.7 | 94.7 | 95.5 | 96.5 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 217.7 | 221.4 | 222.6 | 224.1 | 227.6 | 229.9 |
| Durable goods | 137.7 | 139.4 | 139.5 | 140.5 | 142.5 | 143.9 |
| Nondurable goods ........................ | 80.0 | 82.0 | 83.1 | 83.7 | 85.0 | 86.0 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ................... | 27.2 | 26.5 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 27.5 |
| Durable goods .............. | 16.5 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 17.0 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 10.5 |
| Retail trade | 266.4 | 269.5 | 280.1 | 281.2 | 282.7 | 287.2 |
| Durable goods | 126.7 | 129.4 | 137.0 | 138.0 | 138.2 | 143.3 |
| Automotive | 62.3 | 62.5 | 68.2 | 69.3 | 66.9 | 68.1 |
| Other | 64.4 | 67.0 | 68.7 | 68.7 | 71.3 | 75.2 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 139.7 | 140.1 | 143.1 | 143.3 | 144.5 | 143.9 |
| Other .................................................. | 85.7 | 85.6 | 88.7 | 89.3 | 91.5 | 93.5 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 426.7 | 436.9 | 439.0 | 445.5 | 450.7 | 461.1 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 234.2 | 240.5 | 240.4 | 243.9 | 245.9 | 254.1 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | 2.57 | 2.52 | 2.55 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.46 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales | 2.35 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures $\qquad$ | 4.29 | 4.17 | 4.24 | 4.20 | 4.21 | 4.11 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and general government and includes a small amount of final sales by farm.

Table 5.11.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1987 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories | 6.5 | 15.5 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 29.3 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 13.4 |
| Farm | 3.8 | $-5.3$ | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0 | -4.1 | $-12.9$ | -4.4 |
| Nonfarm ............................................ | 2.7 | 20.9 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 17.8 |
| Manufacturing ................................. | -4.7 | . 9 | 7.4 | -12.5 | -. 8 | 5.0 | 3.1 | -3.5 |
| Durable goods ............................ | -8.9 | $-.4$ | -1.2 | -15.1 | -4.6 | $\bigcirc .4$ | 2.8 | $-1.3$ |
| Nondurable goods ...................... | 4.2 | 1.4 | 8.6 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | . 3 | -2.2 |
| Wholesale trade .............................. | 5.4 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 10.7 | . 7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 3.7 |
| Durable goods | 3.6 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 3.4 | $-2.8$ | . 6 | 6.3 | 3.2 |
| Nondurable goods ....................... | 1.8 | 2.6 | -3.0 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 6.1 | . 1 | . 6 |
| Merchant wholesalers ............... | 5.6 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 12.8 | -. 1 | 5.9 | 8.5 | 1.4 |
| Durable goods .................... | 4.0 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | -3.3 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 1.6 |
| Nondurable goods ............... | 1.6 | 2.5 | -3.7 | 7.7 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 2.9 | -. 3 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ........ | -. 2 | . 5 | 1.8 | -2.1 | . 8 | . 7 | -2.1 | 2.4 |
| Durable goods | -. 4 | .4 | 1.1 | -1.6 | . 4 | $-1.2$ | . 8 | 1.5 |
| Nondurable goods ............... | . 3 | . 1 | . 7 | -. 4 | . 4 | 1.8 | -2.8 | . 8 |
| Retail trade .................................... | 5.9 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 9.7 | 24.0 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 13.2 |
| Durable goods | 4.3 | 7.9 | . 2 | 5.9 | 18.9 | . 8 | -. 1.1 | 12.0 |
| Automotive ............................. | -.6 | 2.5 | $-5.6$ | -1.7 | 16.6 | -. 5 | -7.1 | 1.0 |
| Other ..................................... | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 10.9 |
| Nondurabie goods ....................... | 1.6 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| Other | -3.9 | 4.3 | -9.0 | -. 4 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Durable goods ............................ | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 1.2 |
| Nondurable goods ....................... | -7.3 | 2.1 | -10.0 | -5.3 | 3.8 | 1.2 | . 2 | 3.3 |

Table 5.13.-Inventories and Final Sales of Domestic Business by Industry in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 983.1 | 985.3 | 992.6 | 995.9 | 997.5 | 1,000.8 |
| Farm | 87.8 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 87.1 | 83.9 | 82.8 |
| Nonfarm | 895.3 | 897.2 | 904.5 | 908.8 | 913.6 | 918.1 |
| Durable goods | 525.5 | 525.3 | 528.6 | 529.6 | 533.0 | 536.8 |
| Nondurable goods .................................. | 369.8 | 371.8 | 375.9 | 379.2 | 380.6 | 381.3 |
| Manufacturing | 369.0 | 365.9 | 365.7 | 366.9 | 367.7 | 366.8 |
| Durable goods | 235.7 | 231.9 | 230.7 | 231.1 | 231.8 | 231.5 |
| Nondurable goods .................................. | 133.3 | 134.0 | 135.0 | 135.8 | 135.9 | 135.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 215.1 | 217.7 | 217.9 | 219.6 | 221.2 | 222.1 |
| Durable goods | 137.7 | 138.5 | 137.8 | 138.0 | 139.5 | 140.3 |
| Nondurable goods .................................. | 77.4 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 81.6 | 81.6 | 81.8 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 190.6 | 193.8 | 193.8 | 195.3 | 197.4 | 197.7 |
| Durable goods ............................... | 122.7 | 124.0 | 123.1 | 123.6 | 125.0 | 125.4 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 67.9 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 71.7 | 72.4 | 72.3 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers .................... | 24.5 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 24.4 |
| Durabie goods ............................... | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 9.4 |
| Retail trade ............................................... | 234.0 | 236.4 | 242.4 | 243.2 | 244.4 | 247.6 |
| Durable goods ....................................... | 113.7 | 115.2 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 123.1 |
| Automotive ......................................... | 56.9 | 56.5 | 60.6 | 60.5 | 58.7 | 59.0 |
| Other | 56.8 | 58.7 | 59.3 | 59.6 | 61.4 | 64.1 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 120.2 | 121.2 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 124.2 | 124.6 |
| Other ....................................................... | 77.2 | 77.1 | 78.5 | 79.1 | 80.3 | 81.5 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$........ | 355.7 | 361.5 | 360.4 | 363.4 | 366.8 | 374.0 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 203.6 | 208.6 | 207.0 | 209.3 | 211.3 | 217.9 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales ................................. | 2.76 | 2.73 | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.68 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales ...... | 2.52 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.45 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures $\qquad$ | 4.40 | 4.30 | 4.37 | 4.34 | 4.32 | 4.21 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and general government and includes a small amount of fina sales by farm.

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment | $\begin{aligned} & 4,880.3 \\ & 4,873.0 \\ & 4,138.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 4,873.1 \\ & 4,865.3 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} 5,003.2 \\ 5,005.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,071.1 \\ 5,070.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,133.6 \\ & 5,134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 5,177.6 \\ 5,171.2 \end{array}\right.$ | .......... |
| Domestic industries ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... |
| Private industries |  |  | $\cdot\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,865.3 \\ 4,127.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\binom{5,005.7}{4,262.0}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,070.7 \\ 4,313.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,134.1 \\ 4,372.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,171.2 \\ 4,401.9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, and tisheries $\qquad$ | 100.9 | ........... | 94.4 | 104.3 | 112.5 | 106.7 | 84.2 |  |
| Mining ........................ | 38.5 | .......... | 38.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 |  |
| Construction .................. | 212.8 |  | 213.1 | 218.1 | 219.3 | 224.7 | 231.6 |  |
| Manufacturing ......... | 895.3 |  | 900.5 | 919.0 | 909.6 | 925.8 | 922.5 |  |
| Durable goods ............ | 501.7 |  | 503.1 | 518.8 | 507.6 | 518.0 | 520.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods ...... | 393.6 |  | 397.4 | 400.2 | 401.9 | 407.7 | 401.8 |  |
| Transportation and public | 356.1 |  | 355.3 | 361.4 | 369.0 |  | 378.4 |  |
| Transportation .............. | 151.0 | .......... | 151.7 | 154.4 | 157.4 | 158.9 | 164.4 |  |
| Communications ........ | 103.7 |  | 103.8 | 106.4 | 105.4 | 108.2 | 108.5 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services .... | 101.5 |  | 99.9 | 100.6 | 106.2 | 103.6 | 105.6 |  |
| Wholesale trade ............ | 283.6 |  | 286.4 | 297.8 | 288.2 | 299.8 | 297.4 |  |
| Retail trade .................... | 416.7 | ........... | 412.5 | 428.7 | 432.2 | 441.1 | 449.1 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 748.9 |  | 733.0 | 768.3 | 801.2 | 805.9 | 818.2 |  |
| Services ........................ | 1,085.8 |  | 1,094.6 | 1,124.4 | 1,141.1 | 1,158.9 | 1,180,7 |  |
| Government ..................... | 734.5 |  | 737.5 | 743.8 | 757.4 | 761.3 | 769.2 |  |
| Rest of the world ................ | 7.3 |  | 7.8 | -2.5 | . 4 | -. 5 | 6.4 | .......... |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 407.2 |  | 367.5 | 439.5 384 | 432.1 373.0 | 458.1 | 468.5 |  |
| Domestic industries ........................... | 344.9 | 406.4 | 306.0 | 384.8 | 373.0 | 400.0 | 405.8 |  |
| Financial | 66.7 | 88.4 | 33.2 | 70.7 | 81.0 | 85.0 | 87.6 |  |
| Nonfinancial | 278.3 | 318.0 | 272.7 | 314.1 | 292.1 | 315.0 | 318.2 |  |
| Rest of the world | 62.3 |  | 61.5 | 54.7 | 59.0 | 58.1 | 62.7 |  |
|  | 65.2 |  | 65.4 | 60.5 | 66.7 | 71.4 | 74.0 |  |
| Less: Payments to the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 3.0 |  | 3.8 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 13.3 | 11.3 | .......... |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 390.1 |  | 350.1 | 414.8 | 407.0 | 433.4 | 444.8 |  |
| Domestic industries | 327.8 | 382.1 | 288.6 | 360.1 | 348.0 | 375.3 | 382.1 |  |
| Financial | 78.1 | 100.0 | 44.6 | 82.0 | 92.3 | 96.4 | 99.3 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks | 17.8 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 16.0 |  |
| Other | 60.3 | 83.7 | 27.5 | 65.3 | 75.7 | 80.2 | 83.3 |  |
| Nonfinancial | 249.8 | 282.1 | 244.0 | 278.1 | 255.7 | 278.9 | 282.8 |  |
| Manufacturing | 115.5 | 129.5 | 119.3 | 128.0 | 118.9 | 132.5 | 126.7 |  |
| Durable goods | 48.3 | 58.8 | 49.9 | 58.0 | 48.0 | 58.4 | 59.9 |  |
| Primary metal industries | . 6 | 1.2 | . 3 | 0 | -. 5 | 2.5 | 1.1 |  |
| Fabricated metal products .... Industrial machinery and | 7.4 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 6.3 |  |
| equipment $\qquad$ Electronic and other electric | 6.6 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 8.8 |  |
| equipment $\qquad$ <br> Motor vehicles and | 12.1 | 14.6 | 12.2 | 17.6 | 14.9 | 12.1 | 14.4 | .......... |
| equipment ....................... | 3.5 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 10.0 | 8.1 |  |
| Other ................................. | 18.1 | 21.1 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 19.4 | 20.7 | 21.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 67.2 | 70.7 | 69.4 | 70.0 | 70.9 | 74.2 | 66.8 |  |
| Food and kindred products ... Chemicals and allied | 17.0 | 15.6 | 18.5 | 15.2 | 18.0 | 14.8 | 14.6 |  |
| products .......................... | 15.7 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 16.3 | 14.6 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products | 6.1 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 13.5 | 12.0 |  |
| Other .................................. | 28.5 | 27.6 | 29.2 | 32.1 | 27.3 | 29.5 | 25.6 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities .. | 52.0 | 57.3 | 48.7 | 50.4 | 53.3 | 53.9 | 59.0 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade ............ | 46.3 | 54.4 | 41.3 | 57.7 | 46.0 | 55.4 | 55.1 |  |
| Other | 36.0 | 40.8 | 34.6 | 42.0 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 42.1 |  |
| Rest of the world | 62.3 | ........ | 61.5 | 54.7 | 59.0 | 58.1 | 62.7 |  |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 1 | III | IV |  |  |  | III | V | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic pr | 133.0 | 140.5 |  |  | 137.9 | 139.4 | 140.9 | 143.9 | Nonresidential: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ | 113.6 | 125.2 | 114.4 | 116.4 | 119.5 | 124.4 | 125.5 | 131.6 |
| Current dollars |  |  | 133.5 | 136.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ Chain-type annual weights | 109.8 109.5 | 112.5 | 10.1 109.8 | 111.6 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 113.2 | 15.2 |  | 106.3 | 118.9 | 107.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 109.2 \\ & 105.7 \end{aligned}$ | 113.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 117.4 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.5 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.6 \\ & 118.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benchmark-years weights ... | 109.4 | 112.4 | 109.7 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 114.2 | Chain-type annual weights | 103.3 | 113.3 |  |  | 108.4 |  |  |  |
| Price indexes: |  |  | - | (1). | 11. | 1.. |  | 14.2 | Benchmark-years weights ...... | 104.1 | 114.3 | 104.8 | 106.7 | 109.4 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 119.9 |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 122.1 | 125.9 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 126.3 | 127.0 | Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights .... | 121.5 | 125.0 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 125.3 | 126.0 | Fixed 1987 weights .............. | 111.4 | 113.3 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 114.0 |
| Benchmark-years weights ...... | 121.7 | 125.2 | 122.0 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 126.3 | Chain-type annual weights .... | 109.9 | 111.0 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 110.4 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.4 |
| Implicit price deflator ................ | 121.1 | 124.2 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.5 | 124.9 | Benchmark-years weights ...... | 109.1 | 110.2 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 110.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars $\qquad$ Quantity indexes: | 135.6 | 143.9 | 136.2 | 139.4 | 140.8 | 142.8 | 144.8 | 147.2 | Structures: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ | 100.7 | 104.4 | 99.7 |  |  | 103.7 |  | 108.9 |
| Qixed 1987 weights | 109.5 | 113.2 | 109.8 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 112.5 | 113.7 | 115.0 |  |  |  |  | 99.9 | 100.6 |  | 104.5 |  |
| Chain-type annual weights........... | 109.0 | 112.3 | 109.3 | 110.7 | 110.9 | 11.7 | 112.8 | 114.0 | Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights .... | 109.1 | 112.4 | 109.4 | 110.8 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 112.9 | 114.1 | Fixed 1987 weights ........... |  | 88.6 | 86.8 | 86.486.4 | 86.586.5 | 88.2 | 88.3 | 91.2 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chain-type annual weights | 87.9 | 88.6 | 86.8 |  |  |  | 88.3 | 91.2 |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 124.9 | 128.6 | 125.5 | 126.5 | 127.5 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 129.7 | Benchmark-years weights | 87.9 | 88.6 | 86.8 | 86.4 | 86.5 | 88.3 | 88.4 | 91.2 |
| Chain-type annual weights. | 124.4 | 128.0 | 124.9 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 127.7 | 128.2 | 129.1 | Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights... | 124.5 | 128.1 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 127.0 | 127.9 | 128.3 | 129.2 |  | 114.6 | 117.8 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 117.4117.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 118.4 \\ & 118.4 \end{aligned}$ | 119.3 |
| Implicit price deflator ............... | 123.9 | 127.2 | 124.1 | 125.3 | 126.2 | 127.0 | 127.4 | 128.0 | Chain-type annual weights Benchmark-years weights . | 114.6 | 117.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 19.3 |
| Durable goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114.6 | 117.8 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 117.4 | 118.3 | 119.3 |
| Current dollars | 123.2 | 133.2 | 124.1 | 128.0 | 127.6 | 131.7 | 134.2 | 139.4 | impicit price deflator $\qquad$ | 114.6 | 117.9 | 114.8 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 119.4 |
| Quantity indexes: Fixed 1987 we |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights | 111.6 | 118.9 | 112.2 | 115.5 | 114.8 | 117.7 | 119.5 | 123.6 | equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 143.5 |
| Benchmark-years weights. | 111.8 | 119.1 | 112.4 | 115.7 | 115.0 | 117.9 | 119.8 | 123.8 | Current dollars | 120.3 | 136.2 | 122.0 | 125.1 | 129.3 | 135.3 | 136.6 |  |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 111.5 | 113.8 | 111.8 | 112.1 | 112.6 | 113.5 | 114. | 114.9 | Fixed 1987 weights | 116.0 | 134.8 | 118.0 | 121.2 | 126.9 | 132.7 | 135.9 | 143.6 |
| Chain-type annual weights ......... | 110.4 | 112.2 | 110.5 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 112.0 | 112.5 | 113.1 | Chain-type annual weights | 111.8 | 126.9 | 113.3 | 116.4 | 120.4 | 125.8 | 127.2 | 134.1 |
| Benchmark-years weights .......... | 110.2 | 112.1 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.2 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 110.1 | Benchmark-years weights | 112.8 | $128.2$ | 114.4 | 117.6 | 121.7 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 135.5 |
| Implicit price deflator .................... | 108.9 | 109.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Price indexes: | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods: | 128.7 |  | 129.1 | 131.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 109.7 | 110.9 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 110.4 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.2 |
| Current dollars |  | 13 |  |  | 132.1 | 133.0 | 133.8 | 135 | Chain-type annual weights | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 107.7 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Benchmark-years weights |  | 106.9 | 106.9 | 106.7 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 106.9 |
| Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ Chain-type annual weights | $\begin{aligned} & 105.1 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | 107.7 107.3 | 105.1 104.9 | 107.0 106.7 | 106.4 106.1 | 107.1 106.8 | 108.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 109.1 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ | Implicit price deflator ............. | 103.8 | 101.0 | 103.5 | 103.2 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 100.5 | 99. |
| Benchmark-years weights . | 104.9 | 107.3 | 104.9 | 106.7 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.6 | Residential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Current dollars | 99.3 | 112.0 | 99.1 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 107.4 | 111.6 | 120.5 |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 123.0 | 124.9 | 123.4 | 123.8 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 124.5 | 125.2 | Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights. | 122.7 | 124.6 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 124.5 | 124.6 | 124.2 | 124.9 | Fixed 1987 weights ............. | 87.5 | 95.1 | 87.1 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 91.6 | 94.2 | 100.8 |
| Benchmark-years weights .......... | 122.7 | 124.6 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 124.3 | 124.9 | Chain-type annual weights .... | 87.5 | 95.1 | 87.1 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 91.6 | 94.1 | 100.8 |
| Implicit price deflator ................... | 122.4 | 124.1 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 123.7 | 124.4 | Benchmark-years weights ..... | 87.5 | 95.1 | 87.1 | 93.5 | 93.9 | 91.6 | 94,2 | 100.8 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ... | 143.0 | 152.9 | 143.5 | 147.1 | 149.4 | 151.7 | 154.2 | 156.2 | Fixed 1987 weights | 113.4 | 117.8 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 117.2 | 118.5 | 119.5 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chain-type annual weights | 113.5 | 117.8 | 113.9 | 114.9 | 115.9 | 117.3 | 118.6 | 119.6 |
| Fixed 1987 weights ................ | 111.3 | 114.5 | 111.7 | 112.5 | 113.3 | 113.9 | 115.0 | 115.7 | Benchmark-years weights . | 113.4 | 117.7 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 117.2 | 118.5 | 119.5 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........ | 111.0 | 113.9 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 115.1 115.2 | Implicit price deflator ........... | 113.4 | 117.8 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 115.8 | 117.3 | 118.5 | 119 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 129.5 | 134.6 | 130.1 | 131.6 | 132.8 | 134.2 | $135.2$ | 136.2 | Current doliars ........................ | 176.0 | 181.8 | 176.2 | 179.9 | 178.9 | 181.3 | 179.5 | 187.4 |
| Chain-type annual weights ......... Benchmark-years weights ....... | 128.9 | 133.9 | 129.5 | 130.9 | 132.1 | 133.5 | 134.5 | 135.5 1358 | Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights implicit price deflator | 128.1 | 134.2 133.5 | 129.8 128.5 | 131.2 | 2 | 133.8 | 34.7 | 135.8 135.0 | Fixed 1987 weights ....... | 158.8 | 164.4 | 159.2 | 162.5 | 161.6 | 163.0 | 162.6 | 170.4 |
| oss private domestic investme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chain-type annual weights | 155.9 | 160.0 | 155.9 | 159.0 | 157. | 159.2 | 157.8 | 165.0 |
| Current dollars ............ | 106.3 | 119.2 | 107.1 | 111.2 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 118.0 | 125.3 | Benchmark-years weights ... | 156.8 | 161.0 | 156.9 | 160.0 | 158.9 | 160.2 | 158.8 | 166.1 |
| uantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fixed 1987 weights | 113.7 | 115.4 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 115.5 |  | 115.8 |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 97.8 | 109.6 | 98.7 | 101.8 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 108.6 | 115.5 | Chain-type annual weights | 112.9 | 113.9 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 114.1 |  |
| Chain-type annual weights ... | 96.2 | 106.1 | 96.7 | 99.9 | 104.4 | 104.1 | 104.6 | 111.2 | Chain-type annual weights Benchmark-years weights | 112.9 | 113.9 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.9 | 114.15 | 114.5 | 114.1 |
| Benchmark-years weights Price indexes: | 96.5 | 106.6 | 97.2 | 100.4 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 105.1 | 111.7 | Benchmark-years weights Implicit price dellator $\qquad$ | 112.3 110.8 | 113.4 110.6 | 112.4 110.7 | 112.6 110.7 | 112.9 110.8 | 113.5 111.3 | 113.5 110.4 | 113.5 110.0 |
| Fixed 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Current dollars ....................... | 132.2 | 143.0 | 134.1 | 136.8 | 138.0 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 147.9 |
| plicit price deflator ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fixed 1987 weights | 120.6 | 133.1 | 122.6 | 124.3 | 127.8 | 131.8 | 133.8 | 138.9 |
| Current dollars. | 109.1 | 121.1 | 109.6 | 113.6 | 116 |  |  |  | Chain-type annual weights ... | 116.6 | 126.7 | 118.1 | 119.5 | 122.3 | 125.8 | 127. | 131.5 |
| Quantity indexes: | 10.1 | 12.1 | 09.0 | 1 |  |  |  |  | Benchmark-years weights Price indexes: | 117.7 | 128.1 | 119.3 | 120.9 | 123.7 | 127.2 | 128. | 133.0 |
| Fixed 1987 weights .......... | 100.5 | 111.5 | 101.0 | 104.3 | 107.0 | 109.3 | 111.6 | 117.9 | Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights.. | 98.4 | 107.5 | 98.6 | 101.9 | 103.8 | 105.9 | 107.3 | 113.2 | Fixed 1987 weights .................... | 115.1 | 114.9 | 116.3 | 115.9 114.1 | 114.5 | 115.6 | 114.8 | 114.8 |
| Benchmark-years weights Price indexes: | 98.9 | 108.3 | 99.2 | 102.6 | 104.5 | 106.6 | 108.1 | 114.0 | Chain-type annual weights ............. Benchmark-years weights ......... | 113.4 1123 | 112.7 111.7 | 114.4 113.3 | 114.1 113.0 | 112.5 111.5 | 113.4 <br> 112.4 | 112.5 111.5 | 112.4 111.3 |
| Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights | 112.0 | 114.7 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.4 | 115.2 | 115.7 | Benchmark-years weights ...... | 112.3 | 111.7 107.4 | 113.3 109.3 | 113.0 110.0 | 111.5 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 111.3 106.5 |
| Chain-type annual weights. | 111.0 | 112.9 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 113.3 | 113.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106 | 106.5 |
| Benchmark-years weights ... | 110.3 | 112.3 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 113.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Government purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ........... | 128.4 | 131.4 | 129.2 | 129.8 | 129.3 | 131.4 | 132.1 | 132.6 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 107.2 | 106.5 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 105.6 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.9 |
| Chain-type annual weights | 107.0 | 106.4 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 105.6 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 106.7 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 106.9 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 105.4 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 120.6 | 124.3 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 123.2 | 124.0 | 124.8 | 125.0 |
| Chain-type annual weights | 120.0 | 123.5 | 120.3 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 123.2 | 123.9 | 124.3 |
| Benchmark-years weights | 120.2 | 123.7 | 120.5 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 124.2 | 124.6 |
| Implicit price deflator ....... | 119.7 | 123.3 | 119.9 | 120.8 | 122.4 | 123.1 | 123.7 | 124.0 |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ... | 116.6 | 115.2 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 115.0 | 116.3 | 115.2 | 114.4 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ................. | 96.9 | 92.2 | 97.9 | 97.1 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 91.9 | 90.8 |
| Chain-type annual weights ....... | 96.6 | 92.3 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 91.9 | 90.9 |
| Benchmark-years weights .. | 96.3 | 92.0 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 91.6 | 90.7 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 121.8 | 126.2 | 122.2 | 122.8 | 125.1 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 127.1 |
| Chain-type annual weights | 120.7 | 124.8 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 123.6 | 124.3 | 125.4 | 125.9 |
| Benchmark-years weights ........ | 121.0 | 125.3 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 124.1 | 124.8 | 125.9 | 126.4 |
| Implicit price deflator .................... | 120.3 | 124.9 | 120.1 | 121.1 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 125.4 | 126.0 |
| National defense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars . | 107.4 | 104.0 | 108.4 | 108.1 | 104.4 | 105.3 | 103.4 | 102.8 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ............. | 89.4 | 83.1 | 90.5 | 89.5 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 82.2 | 81.5 |
| Chain-type annual weights .... | 88.6 | 82.6 | 89.2 | 88.5 | 83.8 | 84.0 | 81.6 | 81.1 |
| Benchmark-years weights .... | 88.7 | 82.8 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 83.9 | 84.1 | 81.8 | 81.2 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights .............. | 122.3 | 127.2 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 125.9 | 126.8 | 127.9 | 128.0 |
| Chain-type annual weights .... | 121.2 | 125.8 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 124.4 | 125.3 | 126.6 | 126.8 |
| Benchmark-years weights ..... | 121.2 | 125.8 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 124.5 | 125.4 | 126.6 | 126.9 |
| Implicit price deflator ................ | 120.1 | 125.1 | 119.8 | 120.8 | 123.9 | 124.8 | 125.7 | 126.1 |
| Nondetense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ........................ | 145.4 | 150.7 | 146.6 | 147.2 | 148.4 | 150.7 | 152.5 | 151.1 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 120.4 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 120.1 | 121.7 | 122.4 | 120.1 |
| Chain-type annual weights .... | 122.1 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 121.8 | 123.5 | 124.4 | 122.0 |
| Benchmark-years weights ..... | 120.7 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 122.9 | 120.6 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 120.2 | 123.1 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 123.4 | 124.0 |
| Chain-type annual weights .... | 119.1 | 122.3 | 119.2 | 119.7 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 123.5 |
| Benchmark-years weights ..... | 120.5 | 123.8 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 125.0 |
| Implicit price deflator ................ | 120.8 | 124.5 | 121.0 | 121.6 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 124.6 | 125.8 |
| State and local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ... | 137.5 | 143.8 | 138.2 | 139.2 | 140.4 | 143.2 | 145.2 | 146.6 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ................. | 115.2 | 117.6 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 115.5 | 117.1 | 118.4 | 119.3 |
| Chain-type annual weights ....... | 115.0 | 117.3 | 115.2 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 116.8 | 118.0 | 118.9 |
| Benchmark-years weights ......... | 115.1 | 117.3 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 116.9 | 118.1 | 118.9 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ................. | 119.6 | 122.8 | 120.0 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 122.7 | 123.2 | 123.4 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........ | 119.6 | 122.7 | 119.9 | 120.8 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 123.4 |
| Benchmark-years weights ........ | 119.5 | 122.6 | 119.9 | 120.7 | 121.6 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 123.3 |
| Implicit price defiator .................... | 119.4 | 122.3 | 119.7 | 120.6 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 122.9 |

NOTE.-The quantity and price indexes in this table are calculated trom 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]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | H1 | IV |
| Gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............. | 133.0 | 140.5 | 133.5 | 136.4 | 137.9 | 139.4 | 140.9 | 143.9 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 109.8 | 113.2 | 110.1 | 111.6 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 113.2 | 115.2 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 109.5 | 112.5 | 109.8 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 112.5 | 114.3 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 109.4 | 112.4 | 109.7 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 114.2 |
| Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ | 122.1 | 125.9 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 126.3 | 127.0 |
| Chain-type annual weights | 121.5 | 125.0 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 125.3 | 126.0 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 121.7 | 125.2 | 122.0 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 126.3 |
| implicit price deflator ........... | 121.1 | 124.2 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.5 | 124.9 |
| Final sales of domestic product ${ }^{1}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity indexes: | 133.6 | 141.0 | 134.0 | 137.0 | 138.0 | 139.9 | 14.5 | 14.4 |
| Fixed 1987 weights ..................... | 110.3 | 113.5 | 110.5 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 115.6 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 109.9 | 112.8 | 110.1 | 111.6 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 112.9 | 114.6 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 109.9 | 112.7 | 110.0 | 111.5 | 111.2 | 112.1 | 112.8 | 114.5 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ..................... | 122.2 | 126.0 | 122.6 | 123.6 | 124.9 | 125.7 | 126.4 | 127.1 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 121.6 | 125.0 | 121.9 | 122.7 | 123.9 | 124.7 | 125.4 | 126.1 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 121.7 | 125.3 | 122.1 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 125.6 | 126.4 |
| Implicit price deflator ....................... | 121.1 | 124.2 | 121.3 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 124.1 | 124.5 | 124.9 |
| Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity indexes: | 129.6 | 137.6 | 130.2 | 13.1 | 134.7 | 136.5 | 138.1 | 140.9 |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 107.2 | 111.3 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 111.6 | 113.5 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 106.7 | 110.2 | 107.0 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 112.1 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 106.7 | 110.3 | 107.1 | 108.5 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 110.5 | 112.2 |
| Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ | 122.0 | 125.5 | 122.5 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 125.3 | 125.9 | 126.6 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 121.5 | 124.9 | 121.9 | 122.8 | 123.8 | 124.6 | 125.2 | 125.9 |
| Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ Implicit price deflator | 121.5 | 124.9 123.6 | 121.9 121.0 | 122.8 122.1 | 123.8 122.8 | 124.6 123.5 | 125.2 123.8 | 125.9 124.1 |
| Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................... | 130.2 | 138.0 | 130.7 | 133.6 | 134.8 | 137.0 | 138.7 | 141.5 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ..................... | 107.7 | 111.6 | 108.0 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.9 | 112.1 | 113.9 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 107.1 | 110.5 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 110.8 | 112.4 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 107.2 | 110.6 | 107.5 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 110.0 | 111.0 | 112.6 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ......... | 122.1 | 125.6 | 122.6 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 125.4 | 126.0 | 126.7 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 121.6 | 124.9 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 125.2 | 125.9 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 121.5 | 124.9 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 125.2 | 125.9 |
| Implicit price deflator ........................ | 120.9 | 123.6 | 121.0 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.2 |

1. Equals GDP less change in business inventories
2. Equals GDP less net exports of goods and services or equals the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross privale 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
[index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product: <br> Current dollars <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133.0 |  | 133.5 | 136.3 | 137.8 | 139.2 | 140.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109.9 |  | 110.2 | 111.5 | 111.8 | 112.3 | 113.2 |  |
|  | 109.6 | ......... | 109.8 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 112.5 |  |
|  | 109.5 |  | 109.7 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 112.4 |  |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 122.1 |  | 122.5 | 123.4 | 124.7 | 125.6 | 126.2 |  |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 121.4 |  | 121.7 | 122.5 | 123.8 | 124.6 | 125.2 |  |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 121.6 |  | 122.0 | 122.8 | 124.0 | 124.9 | 125.5 |  |
| Implicit price deflator ....................... | 121.1 |  | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.4 |  |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights | 163.1 |  | 163.8 | 165.7 | 165.0 | 168.8 | 168.1 |  |
|  | 145.7 |  | 145.6 | 147.2 | 146.3 | 148.9 | 149.0 |  |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights | 176.0 |  | 176.2 | 179.9 | 178.9 | 181.3 | 179.5 |  |
|  | 147.8 |  | 147.0 | 147.7 | 149.4 | 152.0 | 153.2 |  |
| Equals: Command-basis gross <br> national product: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133.0 |  | 133.5 | 136.3 | 137.8 | 139.2 | 140.9 |  |
|  | 110.1 |  | 110.3 | 111.6 | 112.1 | 112.6 | 113.7 | ......... |

Table 7.4.-Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Fixed 1987 Weights
[index numbers, 1987=100]

| Personal consumption expenditures | 124.9 | 128.6 | 125.5 | 126.5 | 127.5 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 129.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 111.5 | 113.8 | 111.8 | 112.1 | 112.6 | 113.5 | 114.1 | 114.9 |
| Motor vehicles and pars | 112.2 | 115.8 | 112.7 | 113.3 | 113.9 | 115.3 | 116.6 | 117.5 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 104.0 | 104.3 | 103.8 | 104.2 | 103.9 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 105.0 |
| Other ........................................ | 124.2 | 126.8 | 124.7 | 124.3 | 126.1 | 127.2 | 126.8 | 127.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 123.0 | 124.9 | 123.4 | 123.8 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 124.5 | 125.2 |
|  | 122.0 | 124.4 | 122.2 | 122.7 | 123.5 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 125.5 |
| Clothing and shoes | 117.9 | 119.2 | 118.2 | 148.2 | 119.8 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 119.0 |
| Gasoline and oil | 123.3 | 122.1 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 126.3 | 123.1 | 118.8 | 120.2 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 116.5 | 115.9 | 118.5 | 117.3 | 116.2 | 117.4 | 116.5 | 113.7 |
| Other | 128.8 | 131.6 | 129.6 | 130.3 | 131.4 | 132.2 | 131.5 | 131.5 |
| Services | 129.5 | 134.6 | 130.1 | 131.6 | 132.8 | 134.2 | 135.2 | 136.2 |
| Housing | 124.1 | 127.8 | 124.4 | 125.4 | 126.5 | 127.6 | 128.1 | 128.9 |
| Household operation | 112.5 | 115.5 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 113.5 | 115.3 | 116.4 | 16.9 |
| Electricity and gas | 111.0 | 114.5 | 111.4 | 112.7 | 112.2 | 114.2 | 115.8 | 115.6 |
| Other household operation ........... | 113.8 | 116.4 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 114.6 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 118.1 |
| Transportation. | 128.3 | 135.5 | 127.8 | 131.9 | 134.4 | 134.9 | 136.0 | 136.8 |
| Medical care | 140.9 | 148.5 | 142.0 | 144.0 | 145.9 | 147.9 | 149.3 | 150.7 |
| Other ............ | 132.2 | 137.1 | 133.2 | 134.4 | 135.4 | 136.6 | 137.6 | 138.8 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price indexes for personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 124.4 | 128.0 | 124.9 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 127.7 | 128.2 | 129.1 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 124.5 | 128.1 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 127.0 | 127.9 | 128.3 | 129.2 |

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]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Fixed investment | 112.0 | 114.7 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.4 | 115.2 | 115.7 |
| Nonresidential | 111.4 | 113.3 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 114.0 |
| Structures | 114.6 | 117.8 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 117.4 | 118.4 | 119.3 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | 113.7 | 117.2 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 116.5 | 117.8 | 118.8 |
| Utilities ........................................ | 115.6 | 119.3 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 117.3 | 119.4 | 119.8 | 120.8 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other structures | 110.7 | 113.6 | 110.8 | 112.6 | 112.3 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 114.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | $109.7$ | 110.9 | $110.1$ | $110.1$ | 110.4 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.2 |
| Information processing and related equipment | 93.1 | 92.3 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 92.7 | 92.3 |  |  |
| Computers and peripheral | 93.1 59.6 | 92.3 | 52.9 | 92.8 570 | 52.7 | 92.3 53.6 | 1 | 91.9 |
| equipment ${ }^{\text {- ................ }}$ | 59.6 | 109.0 | 58.3 | 57.0 | 55.7 | 53.6 | 52.2 | 50.6 1103 |
| Other ............... | 107.9 1202 | 109.6 | 108.2 | 108.5 120.9 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 109.7 123.2 | 110.3 123.3 |
| Industrial equipment $\qquad$ Transportation and related | 120.2 | 122.5 | 121.4 | 120.9 | 121.1 | 122.3 | 123.2 | 123.3 |
| equipment | 116.8 | 119.2 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 118.4 | 119.1 | 119.6 | 119.5 |
| Other ......................................... | 117.1 | 119.1 | 117.7 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 119.6 |
| Residential ........................................ | 113.4 | 117.8 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 117.2 | 118.5 | 119.5 |
| Structures | $113.6$ | 118.1 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 116.1 | 117.5 | 118.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 119.9 \\ & 120.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Single family ............................... | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.3 \\ & 115.6 \end{aligned}$ | 113.9 | 115.2 | 116.2 |  |  |  |
| Multifamily |  |  | 111.5 | 112.5 | 113.5 | 117.3 114.6 | 119.2 116.4 | 120.5 117.7 119.7 |
| Other structures | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.6 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.9 \\ & 105.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.7 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.7 \\ & 104.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.7 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.1 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.7 \\ & 106.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for fixed investment: <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 110.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.9 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.5 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | 112.0111.4 | 112.7112.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.3 \\ & 112.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113.7113.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 | 113.7 | 115.4 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 115.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise : | 109.6 | 110.4 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.6 |
| Durable | 109.3 | 110.7 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.3 | 111.1 | 110.8 | 110.7 |
| Nondurable | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 109.3 | 110.0 | 110.4 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 123.7 | 127.6 | 124.0 | 125.5 | 126.2 | 127.7 | 128.2 | 128.4 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$................ | 122.5 | ......... | 122.7 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 126.1 |  |
| Imports of goods and services | 115.1 | 114.9 | 116.3 | 115.9 | 114.5 | 115.6 | 114.8 | 114.8 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ | 112.1 | 112.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 111.8 | 111.9 |
| Durable | 112.8 | 114.3 | 113.3 | 113.5 | 113.3 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 115.4 |
| Nondurable | 110.7 | 108.0 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 108.6 | 110.3 | 107.3 | 105.8 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 128.9 | 128.0 | 130.4 | 128.3 | 127.5 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 127.9 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$.............. | 125.0 |  | 125.3 | 126.6 | 127.9 | 128.9 | 129.6 |  |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights | 112.9 | 113.9 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 114.1 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 112.3 | 113.4 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.9 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.5 |
| Price indexes for imports of goods and services: <br> Chain-type annual weights | 113.4 | 112.7 | 114.4 | 114.1 | 112.5 | 113.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............... | 112.3 | 111.7 | 113.3 | 113.0 | 111.5 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 111.3 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Govemment, 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.
NOTE.- Percent changes from preceding period for selected tems in this tabie 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]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Exports of merchandise | 109.6 | 110.4 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ................ | 114.5 | 116.2 | 112.6 | 111.7 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 118.2 | 120.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ........... | 108.3 | 109.2 | 109.4 | 108.8 | 109.1 | 110.4 | 109.1 | 108.3 |
| Durable goods | 116.5 | 125.2 | 118.2 | 118.7 | 122.3 | 127.5 | 126.2 | 124.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 104.6 | 101.9 | 105.4 | 104.4 | 103.1 | 102.6 | 101.3 | 100.8 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 105.8 | 105.9 | 105.7 | 105.8 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 105.9 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ... | 122.1 | 125.6 | 122.4 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 125.4 | 125.1 | 126.8 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 58.9 | 52.1 | 57.4 | 56.3 | 54.9 | 52.7 | 51.2 | 49.7 |
| Other ............................................. | 116.5 | 117.9 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.4 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 112.3 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 113.3 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 118.0 | 119.8 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 120.1 |
| Durable goods | 114.5 | 114.9 | 113.8 | 115.0 | 115.4 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 120.9 | 124.0 | 121.4 | 122.1 | 123.3 | 123.9 | 124.1 | 124.7 |
| Other | 113.0 | 113.8 | 113.0 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 114.0 |
| Durable goods | 113.0 | 113.9 | 113.0 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 114.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 113.0 | 113.9 | 113.0 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 114.0 |
| Imports of merchandise ............. | 112.1 | 112.0 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 111.8 | 111.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ............... | 108.1 | 107.9 | 106.3 | 107.2 | 105.7 | 106.6 | 108.8 | 110.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materiais, except petroleum and products |  | 114.3 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 113.4 | 113.9 |
| Durable goods .... | 115.3 | 117.0 | 116.2 | 114.7 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 115.5 | 117.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 113.1 | 111.4 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 111.1 | 110.2 |
| Petroleum and products | 100.8 | 91.4 | 107.7 | 104.0 | 95.5 | 99.1 | 88.5 | 82.1 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ......... | 107.3 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 106.9 | 107.7 | 108.6 | 109.0 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ... | 122.2 | 125.6 | 122.4 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 125.4 | 125.2 | 126.8 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 61.4 | 55.6 | 60.6 | 59.0 | 57.8 | 56.3 | 55.0 | 53.4 |
| Other ............................................. | 116.5 | 118.4 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 116.5 | 117.8 | 119.3 | 120.1 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 114.8 | 116.9 | 114.9 | 115.9 | 115.1 | 116.5 | 177.0 | 119.0 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 118.3 | 119.4 | 119.0 | 119.8 | 118.8 | 119.7 | 119.5 | 119.7 |
| Durable goods | 116.9 | 118.4 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 118.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 120.1 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 122.3 | 119.8 | 120.9 | 120.8 | 121.1 |
| Other | 114.7 | 116.0 | 115.0 | 115.8 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 117.3 |
| Durable goods | 114.7 | 115.9 | 115.0 | 115.8 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 117.3 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 114.7 | 115.9 | 115.0 | 115.8 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 117.3 |
| Addenda: <br> Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Exports of nonagricultural products $\qquad$ <br> Imports of nonpetroleum products ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111.5 | 113.3 | 110.3 | 109.8 | 111.1 | 110.5 | 115.0 | 116.6 |
|  | 109.4 | 110.0 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 110.5 | 109.9 | 109.8 |
|  | 113.4 | 114.4 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 113.4 | 114.3 | 114.4 | 115.3 |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | 11 | III | IV |
| Govermment purchases | $\begin{aligned} & 120.6 \\ & 121.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 126.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.0 \\ & 122.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.7 \\ & 122.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.2 \\ & 125.1 \end{aligned}$ | 124.0 | 124.8 | 125.0 |
| Federal |  |  |  |  |  | 125.8 | 126.8 | 127.1 |
| National defense | 122.3 | 127.2 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 125.9 | 126.8 | 127.9 | 128.0 |
| Durabie goods | 113.7 | 117.6 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 115.6 | 113.1 | 118.5 | 117.8 | 113.0 | 115.9 | 112.6 | 110.8 |
| Services | 127.1 | 132.9 | 127.8 | 128.0 | 131.2 | 132.1 | 134.0 | 134.4 |
| Compensation of employees | 134.6 | 143.0 | 135.4 | 135.1 | 140.6 | 141.7 | 144.7 | 145.1 |
| Military ......................... | 136.6 | 143.6 | 137.6 | 136.6 | 142.3 | 143.3 | 143.9 | 145.0 |
| Civilian | 130.6 | 141.8 | 130.8 | 132.0 | 137.1 | 138.3 | 146.5 | 145.2 |
| Other services | 116.4 | 118.6 | 117.1 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 119.2 |
| Structures ........... | 114.0 | 117.7 | 113.2 | 16.2 | 177.2 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 118.8 |
| Nondefense | 120.2 | 123.1 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 123.4 | 124.0 |
| Durable goods | 101.2 | 93.3 | 101.7 | 96.9 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.1 | 91.2 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables | 107.9 | 105.8 | 108.4 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 106.0 | 104.9 |
| Services .... | 124.5 | 129.1 | 124.5 | 125.5 | 128.0 | 128.3 | 129.3 | 130.7 |
| Compensation of employees ..... | 129.3 | 136.5 | 129.4 | 130.6 | 135.2 | 135.7 | 136.4 | 138.5 |
| Other services .................... | 117.9 | 118.8 | 117.8 | 118.4 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 119.7 |
| Structures | 113.7 | 116.5 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 116.2 | 116.8 | 117.7 |
| State and local | 119.6 | 122.8 | 120.0 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 122.7 | 123.2 | 123.4 |
| Durable goods | 113.2 | 115.4 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 115.4 | 116.1 | 116.6 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 117.9 | 115.6 | 114.4 |
| Services ..................................... | 122.6 | 126.0 | 122.9 | 124.0 | 125.0 | 125.7 | 126.6 | 126.8 |
| Compensation of employees ......... | 127.5 | 132.1 | 127.9 | 129.2 | 130.6 | 131.6 | 132.7 | 133.5 |
| Other senvices ................... | 69.3 | 59.5 | 68.5 | 67.0 | 63.9 | 60.3 | 60.1 | 53.7 |
| Structures .................................... | 109.5 | 113.1 | 109.9 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 114.5 |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for government purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights | 120.0 | 123.5123.7 | 120.3 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 123.2 | 123.9 | 124.3 |
| Benchmark-years weights | 120.2 |  | 120.5 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 124.2 | 124.6 |
| Price indexes for Federal national defense purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126.6 |  |
| Chain-type annuai weights ....... | 121.2 | 125.8 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 124.4 | 125.3 | 126.6 | 126.8 |
| Benchmark-years weights .... | 121.2 | 125.8 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 124.5 | 125.4 | 126.6 | 126.9 |
| Price indexes for Federal nondefense purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 119.1 | 122.3 | 119.2 | 119.7 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 123.5 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............ | 120.5 | 123.8 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 125.0 |
| Price indexes for State and local purchases: <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.6 | 122.7 | 119.9 | 120.8 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 123.3 |
|  | $119.5$ | $122.6$ | $119.9$ | $120.7$ | $121.6$ | $122.5$ | $123.0$ |  |

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

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| National defense purchases ... | 122.3 | 127.2 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 125.9 | 126.8 | 127.9 | 128.0 |
| Durabie goods | 113.7 | 117.6 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.6 |
| Military equipment | 114.4 | 118.8 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 118.2 | 119.1 | 119.0 | 118.7 |
| Aircratt .......... | 118.4 | 125.7 | 118.5 | 121.8 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 127.0 | 125.7 |
| Missiles ... | 98.6 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 97.4 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 96.8 | 97.6 |
| Ships | 118.4 | 121.7 | 118.3 | 119.2 | 120.7 | 121.4 | 122.7 | 122.1 |
| Vehicles | 120.9 | 128.0 | 121.0 | 124.1 | 126.0 | 130.8 | 126.9 | 128.2 |
| Electronic equipment | 109.2 | 109.7 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 110.0 |
| Other | 116.6 | 118.1 | 116.5 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 117.9 | 118.1 |
| Other durable goods ....................... | 106.5 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.2 | 105.8 | 106.0 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 115.6 | 133.1 | 118.5 | 117.8 | 113.0 | 115.9 | 112.6 | 110.8 |
| Petroleum products | 119.7 | 112.5 | 130.1 | 124.2 | 111.1 | 119.7 | 110.8 | 108.3 |
| Ammunition | 108.5 | 111.2 | 106.7 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 111.1 | 112.6 | 109.6 |
| Other nondurable goods ................. | 117.9 | 115.4 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 116.2 | 114.3 | 114.5 |
| Services | 127.1 | 132.9 | 127.8 | 128.0 | 131.2 | 132.1 | 134.0 | 134.4 |
| Compensation of employees ... | 134.6 | 143.0 | 135.4 | 135.1 | 140.6 | 141.7 | 144.7 | 145.1 |
| Military | 136.6 | 143.6 | 137.6 | 136.6 | 142.3 | 143.3 | 143.9 | 145.0 |
| Civilian | 130.6 | 141.8 | 130.8 | 132.0 | 137.1 | 138.3 | 146.5 | 145.2 |
| Other services | 116.4 | 118.6 | 117.1 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 119.2 |
| Contractual research and development | 111.9 | 113.4 | 112.3 | 113.5 | 113.8 | 113.6 | 113.2 | 113.2 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$................................ | 113.5 | 115.7 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 113.8 | 115.4 | 116.8 | 116.9 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$ | 120.5 | 124.3 | 121.1 | 122.1 | 123.1 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 125.7 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$ | 134.7 | 135.9 | 136.6 | 136.8 | 134.9 | 136.4 | 136.0 | 136.4 |
| Transportation of material ............ | 104.6 | 105.1 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 104.9 | 104.8 | 105.8 | 104.7 |
| Travel of persons ....................... | 110.6 | 116.4 | 108.5 | 111.3 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 118.1 |
| Other .................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures ..................................... | 114.0 | 117.7 | 113.2 | 116.2 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 118.8 |
| Military facilities | 106.1 | 108.3 | 104.4 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.7 | 109.4 |
| Other ........................................... | 128.6 | 135.0 | 129.4 | 132.2 | 133.9 | 134.8 | 135.0 | 136.0 |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for national defense purchases: <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121.2 | 125.8 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 124.4 | 125.3 | 126.6 | 126.8 |
|  | 121.2 | 125.8 | 121 | 122.2 | 124.5 | 125.4 | 126.6 | 126.9 |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate instalations.
2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems, other than research and develooment.
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, $1987=100$ ]

| Gross domestic product | 121.1 | 124.2 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.5 | 124.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world' $\qquad$ | 122.5 |  | 122.7 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 126.1 |  |
| Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the worid ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 124.8 |  | 125.1 | 126.3 | 127.7 | 128.4 | 129.2 |  |
| Equals: Gross nation | 121.1 |  | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.4 |  |
| Less: Consumption of fixed capital | 110.6 | 112.1 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 112.5 | 112.6 |
| Equals: Net national product ............. | 122.5 |  | 122.7 | 123.6 | 124.8 | 125.5 | 126.0 |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises .... | 131.3 | 132.1 | 132.9 | 131.0 | 127.7 | 132.1 | 135.1 | 133 |
| Statistical discrepancy ............. | 119.8 |  | 119.9 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 122.9 |  |
| Equals: National income .................... | 121.6 |  | 121.7 | 122.9 | 124.5 | 124.9 | 125.1 |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net domestic product ....................... | 122.5 | 125.8 | 122.7 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 126.1 | 126.4 |
| Domestic income ............................ | 121.7 |  | 121.7 | 123.0 | 124.6 | 125.0 | 125.2 |  |

[^10]Table 7.14.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product by Sector

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product ......... | 121.1 | 124.2 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.5 | 124.9 |
| Business ....................................... | 119.8 | 122.6 | 119.9 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 123.2 |
| Noniarm | 120.1 | 122.8 | 120.2 | 121.2 | 122.1 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 123.3 |
| Nonfarm less housing ................. | 119.5 | 122.3 | 118.9 | 120.8 | 121.6 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 122.8 |
| Housing ................................... | 125.5 | 127.3 | 132.5 | 124.5 | 126.9 | 126.8 | 127.4 | 128.0 |
| Farm ......................................... | 106.1 | 110.7 | 104.3 | 104.9 | 107.1 | 109.3 | 108.3 | 117.8 |
| Statistical discrepancy ..................... | 119.8 | 122.6 | 119.9 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 123.2 |
| Households and institutions ............. | 127.7 | 132.0 | 128.2 | 129.8 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.9 | 133.3 |
| Private households ........................ | 115.7 | 119.4 | 116.4 | 117.4 | 117.9 | 118.7 | 120.0 | 121.1 |
| Nonprofit institutions ........................ | 128.2 | 132.5 | 128.7 | 130.4 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 132.4 | 133.8 |
| General government ........................ | 129.0 | 134.4 | 129.4 | 130.3 | 132.8 | 133.8 | 135.1 | 136.0 |
| Federal ...................................... | 132.8 | 140.6 | 133.3 | 133.5 | 138.6 | 139.5 | 141.8 | 142.7 |
| State and local ............................. | 127.4 | 131.9 | 127.7 | 129.0 | 130.4 | 131.4 | 132.5 | 133.3 |
| Addendum: <br> Gross domestic business product less housing $\qquad$ | 119.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


1. Equais the deflator for gross domestic product of nontinancial 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]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | 11 | IV |
| Nondefense: <br> Current dollars <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights. $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights ..... <br> Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights .... <br> Benchmark-jears weights ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.4 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 4.9 | $-3.6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.2 | . 5 | 4.4 | -. 4 | -3.2 | 5.5 | 2.5 | -7.5 |
|  | 6.2 | 7 | 4.5 | - 1 | -3.5 | 5.5 | 2.9 | -7.4 |
|  | 6.2 | . 7 | 4.6 | - 1 | $-3.5$ | 5.5 | 2.9 | -7.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.1 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.2 .9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | . 8 | 2.9 | 2.0 3.3 |
|  | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 8 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| State and local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.. | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 3.8 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0 | . 3 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........ | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.2 | . 1 | 4 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 2.8 |
| Benchmark-years weights ........ | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 4 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 2.8 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ........... | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 7 |
| Chain-type annual weights ....... | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.6 | . 9 |
| Benchmark-years weights ........ | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.6 | . 9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales of domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars .............................. | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 9.1 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 8.5 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 5.8 | - 8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 6.9 |
| Chain-type annual weights ... | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 5.6 | -1.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 6.2 |
| Benchmark-years weights ...... | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 5.5 | -1.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 6.2 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ............... | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Benchmark-years weights .... | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Gross domestic purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................. | 5.7 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 8.4 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights .................... | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 7.2 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 6.4 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............ | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 6.4 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ......... | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Final sales to domestic purchasers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............................. | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 8.1 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights .................... | 2.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 6.7 |
| Chain-type annual weights ..... | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5.2 | . 3 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 5.9 |
| Benchmark-years weights ........ | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 5.2 | . 3 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 5.9 |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ........ | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Chain-type annual weights .... | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Benchmark-years weights ............ | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ........... | 5.4 |  | 4.8 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 |  |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights .................... | 2.5 | ....... | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.3 | ....... |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 2.2 |  | 3.2 | 4.9 | . 6 | 1.7 | 2.7 |  |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 2.3 |  | 3.3 | 4.8 | . 6 | 1.7 | 2.7 |  |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights .................... | 3.3 |  | 2.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 |  |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... | 3.1 | ....... | 2.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 |  |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. | 3.2 | ....... | 2.2 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 |  |
| Command-basis gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars .............................. | 6.4 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 15.1 | -5.1 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 8.0 |
| 1987 dollars ................................. | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 10.6 | -7.8 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 5.8 |

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 fixedweighted 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 Doliars and Population of the United States
[Dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Current doilars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ Gross national | 23,637 | 24,702 | 23,685 | 24,143 | 24,346 | 24,538 | 24,732 | 25,189 |
| product ........ | 23,665 |  | 23,716 | 24,134 | 24,347 | 24,536 | 24,756 |  |
| Personal income . <br> Disposable | 20,139 | 20,867 | 20,090 | 20,767 | 20,430 | 20,837 | 20,930 | 21,266 |
| Disposable personal income $\qquad$ | 17,615 | 18,228 | 17,577 | 18,153 | 17,876 | 18,196 | 18,265 | 18,571 |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ... | 16,205 | 17,006 | 16,249 | 16,589 | 16,704 | 16,907 | 17,088 | 17,323 |
| Durable goods | 1,947 | 2,083 | 1,958 | 2,013 | 2,004 | 2,062 | 2,095 | 2,170 |
| Nondurable goods ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9000 s ......... Services ....... | 5,092 9,166 | 5,231 9,692 | 5,104 9,187 | 5,190 9,385 | 5,192 | 5,215 9,631 | 5,229 9,763 | 5,289 9,865 |
| Constant (1987)dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 19,518 | 19,894 | 19,537 | 19,754 | 19,744 | 19,786 | 19,869 | 20,175 |
| Gross national product $\qquad$ | 19,548 |  | 19,569 | 19,755 | 19,754 | 19,793 | 19,898 |  |
| Disposable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| personal <br> income | 14,219 | 14,334 | 14,169 | 14,490 | 14,163 | 14,326 | 14,341 | 14,504 |
| Personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption expenditures ... | 13,081 | 13,373 | 13,098 | 13,241 | 13,234 | 13,312 | 13,416 | 13,529 |
| Durable goods | 1,787 | 1,898 | 1,794 | 1,845 | 1,835 | 1,878 | 1,907 | 1,971 |
| Nondurable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| goods ......... | 4,161 | 4,216 | 4,154 | 4,216 | 4,184 | 4,200 | 4,226 | 4,252 |
| Services ......... | 7,133 | 7,260 | 7,149 | 7,179 | 7,216 | 7,234 | 7,283 | 7,307 |
| Population (midperiod, thousands) $\qquad$ | 255,472 | 258,254 | 255,836 | 256,569 | 257,197 | 257,872 | 258.612 | 259,334 |

Table 8.3.-Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]


Table 8.5.-Truck Output
[Bililions of dollars]

| Truck output ${ }^{1}$...................... | 83.3 | 101.4 | 81.4 | 93.7 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 98.0 | 110.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 82.2 | 101.9 | 82.3 | 92.0 | 92.4 | 102.0 | 99.9 | 113.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 43.3 | 52.5 | 44.2 | 47.8 | 49.7 | 52.0 | 50.0 | 58.4 |
| Producers' durable equipment .......... | 37.1 | 48.9 | 37.8 | 41.1 | 45.3 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 53.5 |
| Net exports ................................. | -5.1 | -5.4 | -4.8 | -4.6 | -6.7 | -6.4 | -4.8 | -3.6 |
| Exports | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 6.9 |
| Imports ..................................... | 10.7 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| Government purchases .................... | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 4.1 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 4.9 |
| Change in business inventories ........ | 1.2 | -. 5 | -. 9 | 1.7 | 7.7 | -5.0 | -1.9 | -2.8 |

Table 8.4.-Auto Output in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1992 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1992 |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Auto output | 117.4 | 120.5 | 116.8 | 120.1 | 122.5 | 123.4 | 113.5 | 122.7 |
| Final sales | 117.8 | 117.5 | 116.2 | 119.6 | 114.0 | 121.2 | 116.3 | 118.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 113.9 | 115.4 | 112.0 | 115.8 | 112.2 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 118.5 |
| New autos | 77.9 | 79.5 | 76.3 | 79.9 | 76.5 | 78.9 | 78.2 | 84.3 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........ | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 34.2 |
| Producers' durable equipment .......... | 32.8 | 34.5 | 32.3 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 37.5 | 34.6 | 33.2 |
| New autos ................................. | 55.5 | 58.1 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 54.5 | 63.5 | 58.5 | 56.1 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........ | -22.7 | -23.7 | -22.6 | -22.8 | -21.9 | -26.0 | -23.9 | -22.9 |
| Net exports .................................... | -30.5 | -34.1 | -30.0 | -30.4 | -32.6 | -33.5 | -35.4 | -34.7 |
| Exports | 12.7 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 13.6 |
| Imports ...................................... | 43.3 | 46.8 | 43.5 | 44.5 | 45.5 | 46.6 | 47.0 | 48.3 |
| Government purchases .................... | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos | -. 4 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 5 | 8.5 | 2.2 | -2.9 | 4.4 |
| New | . 1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | . 6 | 9.1 | -. 7 | -3.7 | 2.7 |
| Used ............................................. | -. 6 | 1.2 | -. 4 | -. 1 | -. 6 | 3.0 | . 8 | 1.7 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ' ........ | 92.8 | 96.2 | 91.8 | 96.8 | 99.9 | 96.5 | 85.8 | 102.5 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$.......... | 53.6 | 55.8 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 52.5 | 57.3 | 60.4 | 52.9 |

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

| Truck output ${ }^{1}$ | 71.4 | 83.5 | 69.3 | 79.5 | 83.7 | 80.2 | 79.9 | 90.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 70.4 | 83.9 | 70.1 | 78.1 | 77.3 | 84.2 | 81.4 | 92.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 37.1 | 43.4 | 37.6 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 43.3 | 40.9 | 47.5 |
| Producers' durable equipment .......... | 31.8 | 40.1 | 32.2 | 34.8 | 37.6 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 43.8 |
| Net exports ................................. | -4.4 | -4.5 | -4.1 | -3.9 | -5.7 | -5.4 | -4.0 | -2.9 |
| Exports .................................. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.7 |
| Imports ................................... | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| Government purchases ................... | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Change in business inventories ........ | 1.0 | -. 4 | -. 8 | 1.4 | 6.3 | -4.1 | $-1.5$ | -2.3 |

1. Includes new trucks only.
nipa Charts

REAL GDP AND ITS COMPONENTS: TRENDS AND CYCLES


SELECTED SERIES: RECENT QUARTERS


Percent change






1. Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter: based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
2. Seasonally adiusted annual rate; IVA is inventory valuation adiustment, and CCAdj is capital consumption adjustment
3. Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income; based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Econornic 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]

|  | 1991 | 1982 | 1993 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | $111{ }^{r}$ | IVP |
| 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 $\qquad$ | 5.1 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
|  | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 | -. 4 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Plus: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions <br> Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family <br> workers, and self-employed $\qquad$ | 0 | . 1 | 0 | . 1 | -. 1 | 0 | . 1 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 0 | -. 1 | 0 | -. 2 | -. 1 |
| Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector ....... | 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | . 4 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing ...................... | -. 1 | . 1 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 2 |
| Less: Other differences ${ }^{1}$ | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | -1.4 | 1.7 | $-.5$ |
| Equals: BLS average hourly eamings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls $\qquad$ | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.2 |
| Addendum: | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| r Revised. <br> 2. These estimates diff <br> $p$ Preliminary. inciude compensation and <br> 1. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates of 1993 also include statis also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmarking procedures; quarterly estimates also in- <br> NOTE. - The table incor clude differences in seasonal adjustment procedures. BLS Bureau of Labor | 2. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-cccupied housing. BEA estimates for the fourth quarter of 1993 also include statistical revisions not yet incorporated in the BLS estimates. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | atistics | ed BLS | timates | ased in | bruary |  |  |

# 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 bea'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 1994 revision will cover 1991, 1992, and 1993.) 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:

[^11]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

[^12]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 August 1993 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. (These two volumes are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office; 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 1929-87. For 1988, the second historical volume contains the most up-to-date estimates for all tables except tables $7.1,7.2$, and 8.1 ; for these tables, the latest estimates for 1988 are in the September 1993 Survey. For 1989, the latest estimates for most series are in the July 1992 Surver; the estimates for tables 3.15-3.20 and 9.1-9.6 are in the September 1992 Survey, and those for tables 7.1, 7.2, and 8.1 are in the September 1993 Surver. For 1990-92, the latest estimates for most series are in the August 1993 Survey; the estimates for tables $1.15,1.16,3.15-3.20,7.1,7.2,7.15,8.1$, and $9.1-9.6$ are in the September 1993 Survey. (The complete official time series are also available on alternative media; see box on preceding page.)

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, 6.4A) appear only in the historical volumes. A letter suffix, as explained earlier, is used to represent major discontinuities in coverage.

Historical summary nipa series are presented each year in the Survey, most recently in the September 1993 issue. In this summary presentation, most of the components found in tables 1.1 and 1.2 and several other major components are shown back to 1929 annually, to 1946 quarterly on a current-dollar basis, and to 1947 quarterly on a constant-dollar basis. In addition,

## 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. $\$ 19.50$ (ntis Accession No. pB 85245397).

No. 3: Foreign Transactions. (1987). 52 pp. $\$ 19.50$ (Nris Accession No. pb 88-100649).

No. 4: gnP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods. (1987). 36 pp. $\$ 17.50$ (ntis Accession No. PB 88-134838). The source data and estimating methods are updated in the August 1993 Survey of Current Business (see below).

No. 5: Government Transactions. (1988). $120 \mathrm{pp} . \$ 27.00$ (ntis Accession No. pB 90-118480).

No. 6: Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1990). 92 pp. $\$ 19.50$ (NTis Accession No. pb 90-254244).
nIPA Methodology Papers 1 through 6 (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.

## 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. $\$ 17.50$ (NTIS Accession No. PB 86-191541).
- "Evaluation of the gdp Estimates," October 1993 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 and 1993 annual revisions.

- "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 and August 1993.
the fixed-weighted price indexes for several major components and the implicit price deflator are shown back to 1959 annually and quarterly (some price indexes start in 1982), and most of the major components of national income and personal income found in tables 1.14 and 2.1 are shown back to 1929 annually and to 1946 quarterly.

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.
"Gross Product by Industry" shows current- and constantdollar estimates of gross product, or gross product originating (GPO), by industry. GPO by industry is the contribution of each industry-including government-to GDp. The most recent Survey article is in the November 1993 issue; it presents estimates for 1989-91 and newly revised current-dollar estimates for 1947-76. The article updates and extends the gpo estimates for 1977-90 that were published in the May and July 1993 issues of the Survey.
"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" (scheduled in March, June, September, and December) shows 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. Historical series, quarterly beginning with 1977 and monthly beginning with July 1991, are in the January 1993 Survey.
"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). A summary of wealth estimates in current and constant dollars for 1925-92 is in the September 1993 Survey.
"Business Cycle Indicators" (the "yellow," or "C," pages) shows monthly or quarterly estimates and historical charts for a number of NIPA series.
"Relationship Between Personal Income and Adjusted Gross Income" shows a detailed reconciliation between the bea meas-
ure of personal income and the irs measure of adjusted gross income. This article and its tables expand on table 8.24 that is regularly presented as part of the annual nipa revision. The most recent article, covering 1990 and 1991, is in the November 1993 Survey.

## 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 $\mathrm{x}-11$ 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.

[^13]
# Federal Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 1995 

By Karl Galbraith

$\tau$he fiscal 1995 budget transmitted by the President to Congress shows a reduction in the Federal deficit-to the lowest level in 6 years-as tax receipts increase more than spending. ${ }^{1}$ The only major tax proposal is to raise the excise tax on tobacco products (for cigarettes, 75 cents a pack). Spending increases are proposed for a variety of discretionary programs, but these are partly offset by proposals to cut back 300 programs and to eliminate 115 others. Overall, these spending changes, together with other policy changes, would pull discretionary outlays below 1994 levels. (The budget contains few of the costs of overhauling the nation's health-care system, which will grow primarily after fiscal year 1995, and it does not reflect the recently enacted $\$ 8.6$ billion California earthquake aid package.)
Major changes that would hold down the increase in outlays include the following proposals:

- Reduce national defense spending (\$9.1 billion).
- Reduce unemployment compensation (\$3.7 billion).
- Sell assets of Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) Fund ( $\$ 8.6$ billion).
- Reduce outlays of the Commodity Credit Corporation ( $\$ 3.6$ billion).
This article summarizes the administration's budget estimates and the economic assumptions underlying them, and it provides a translation of the estimates into the national income and product accounts (NIPA) framework. ${ }^{2}$


## Economic assumptions

Throughout 1993, the growth of real gross domestic product (GDP) accelerated, the workweek

[^14]lengthened, and hiring increased; by December, the unemployment rate had fallen to 6.4 percent. As the slack in labor and product markets is taken up, the inflation rate is assumed to edge up slightly. Short-term interest rates are projected to rise moderately from their exceptionally low 1993 levels. Restraints on U.S. economic growth, some of which will continue through 1995, include the scaling-back of the defense sector, weak economies in Europe and Japan, and

Table 1.-Economic Assumptions Underlying the Budget

|  | Calendar year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |
| GDP: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> 1987 dollars $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
|  | 6,371 | 6,736 | 7,118 |
|  | 5,126 | 5,284 | 5,433 |
| Incomes: |  |  |  |
| Personal income ............................................. | 5,385 | 5,691 | 6,016 |
| Wages and salaries ...................................... | 3,083 | 3,261 | 3,442 |
| Corporate profits before taxes ............................. | 447 | 508 | 531 |
|  | Percent change preceding year |  |  |
| GDP in current dollars: |  |  |  |
| Annual average ........................................... | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Fourth quarter .................................................... | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| GDP in 1987 dollars: |  |  |  |
| Annual average .................................................. | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Fourth quarter ................................................. | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| GDP implicit price deflator: |  |  |  |
| Annual average .............................................. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Fourth quarter .................................................... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Consumer Price Index: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter ....................................................................................... | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
|  | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
|  | Percent |  |  |
| Unemployment rate (pre-1994 basis): ${ }^{2}$ <br> Annual average (............................................ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter ..................................................... | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Interest rate (annual average): ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| 91-day Treasury bills ........................................ | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| 10-year Treasury notes ...................................... | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 |

Source: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995.

1. Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers.
2. Percent of labor force, including armed forces residing in the United States.
3. Average rate on new issues within a year.

Note.-The 1993 GDP estimates in the Budget were made before fourth-quarter estimates were released by BEA, and the unemployment rates do not reflect revisions introduced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in February 1994
worldwide competition that is pressuring companies to control costs, often by downsizing their work forces.

The administration forecasts real gDp to increase 3.0 percent during 1994 and 2.7 percent during 1995, compared with a 2.3-percent increase during 1993 (table 1). (These changes are from fourth quarter to fourth quarter.) Inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index is forecast to be 3.0 percent during 1994 and 3.2 percent during 1995, compared with 2.8 percent during 1993. The unemployment rate is forecast to drop to 6.4 percent during 1994 and to 6.0 percent during 1995 from the 1993 level of 6.7 percent.

## Current services estimates

Current services estimates show what receipts and outlays would be without policy change. In concept, these estimates are neither recommended amounts nor forecasts; they form a base with which administration or congressional proposals can be compared. The estimates are based on the same economic assumptions as those underlying the budget.

## Table 2.-Relation of Current Services Estimates to the Budget <br> [Billions of doilars]



Source: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995.

Budget receipts in 1995 are $\$ 12.2$ billion higher than the current services estimate, primarily reflecting the proposed tax on tobacco products, net of income offsets (table 2). ${ }^{3}$ Budget outlays in 1995 are $\$ 6.7$ billion lower than the current services estimate, mainly reflecting declines in defense programs, medicare, and international affairs.

## The budget estimates

Under the administration's budget, receipts in fiscal year 1995 increase $\$ 104.7$ billion-or 8.4 percent-to $\$ 1,353.8$ billion. Receipts in 1994 are $\$ 1,249.1$ billion, up 8.3 percent from 1993. Onehalf of the 1995 increase is due to growth in the tax base, and the rest is due to tax changes under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Obra 93) ( $\$ 45.3$ billion) and the proposed tobacco tax ( $\$ 12.0$ billion). One-fourth of the 1994 increase is due to OBRA 93 ( $\$ 24.3$ billion), with the remainder primarily due to growth in the tax base.

Budget outlays in fiscal year 1995 increase $\$ 35.1$ billion-or 2.4 percent-to $\$ 1,518.9$ billion (table 3). Outlays in 1994 are $\$ 1,483.8$ billion, up 5.4 percent from 1993. The 1995 increase is the net result of increases of $\$ 62.0$ billion and decreases of $\$ 26.9$ billion. The decreases are much


Table 3.-Budget Outlays by Function [Billions of dollars]

Source: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995.
more widespread in 1995 than in the preceding years, affecting 10 of 19 Federal spending functions, compared with 3 in 1994 and 4 in 1993. The total net increase in 1995 outlays is more than accounted for by increases in social security, medicare, and health. The largest increase in 1994 is for commerce and housing credits ( $\$ 23.2$ billion), primarily for the rtc Fund. The largest decreases in 1995 are for national defense ( $\$ 9.2$ billion) and commerce and housing credits ( $\$ 6.0$ billion), again primarily for the rTC Fund.

## Table 4.-Current Services, Budget, and NIPA Estimates of Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

Billions of dollars]

|  |
| :--- |

Table 5.-Relation of Federal Government Receipts in the NIPA's to Receipts in the Budget [Billions of dollars]

|  | Fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| Budget receipts ............................................... | 1,153.5 | 1,249.1 | 1,353.8 |
| Less: Coverage differences ${ }^{1}$............................. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Plus: Netting and grossing differences: Contributions to government employees |  |  |  |
| retirement funds | 56.3 | 59.7 | 64.7 |
| Taxes received from the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | -1.8 | -1.8 | -1.8 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$........................................... | 28.3 | 28.6 | 29.0 |
| Timing differences: |  |  |  |
| Corporate income tax ........................ | 9.4 | 8.7 | 5.2 |
| Federal and State unemployment insurance taxes $\qquad$ | 0 | -. 2 | . 6 |
| Withheld personal income tax and social security contributions $\qquad$ | 4.3 | 3.9 | 1.7 |
| Excise taxes ................................... | 1.4 | -. 3 |  |
| Other ....................................... | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 7 |
| Equals: Federal Government receipts, NIPA's ... | 1,249.6 | 1,346.2 | 1,450.7 |

Sources: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

1. Consists largely of contributions of social insurance by residents of U.S. territories and Puento Rico.
2. Taxes received from the rest of the world are included in the budget and netted against expenditures (transfer payments) in the NIPA's.
3. Consists largely of proprietary receipts that are netted against outlays in the budget and classified as receipts in the NIPA's.

The largest decrease in 1994 is also for national defense ( $\$ 11.2$ billion).
The budget deficit for fiscal year 1994 is roughly the same as the current services deficit (table 4). The deficit for 1995 is smaller than the current services deficit because of revenue gains, especially from the tobacco tax proposal. The 1995 budget deficit is $\$ 176.1$ billion, down $\$ 58.7$ billion from 1994; of this decrease, $\$ 50.6$ billion results from a decline in the current services budget deficit, and $\$ 8.1$ billion results from the administration's proposals, primarily the tobacco tax.

## nIPA estimates for the Federal sector

The Bureau of Economic Analysis has prepared estimates of the Federal sector on the NIPA basis that are consistent with the budget estimates. Estimates of the Federal sector, which are integrated conceptually and statistically with the rest of the nIPA's, differ in several respects from the budget estimates; unlike the budget estimates, these estimates exclude financial transactions, such as loans, and they record categories of receipts and expenditures on a timing basis different from that

Table 6.-Relation of Federal Government Expenditures in the NIPA's to Outlays in the Budget
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| Budget outlays .............................................. | 1,408.2 | 1,483.8 | 1,518.9 |
| Less: Coverage differences: |  |  |  |
| Geographic ${ }^{1}$................................ | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$........................................ | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Financial transactions: |  |  |  |
| Net lending .................................. | 26.1 | 29.0 | 17.1 |
| Deposit insurance .......................... | -26.0 | -. 4 | -8.5 |
| Other ......................................... | -2.3 | -1.2 | -1.0 |
| Net purchases of land: |  |  |  |
| Outer Continental Shelf ................... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other .......................................... | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Auction of radio spectrum ................... | 0 | -. 5 | -4.3 |
| Plus: Netting and grossing differences: Contributions to government |  |  |  |
| employees retirement funds ......... | 56.3 | 59.7 | 64.7 |
| Taxes received from rest of the world ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | -1.8 | -1.8 | -1.8 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$....................................... | 28.3 | 28.6 | 29.0 |
| Timing differences: |  |  |  |
| National defense purchases .............. | 2.0 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| Other ......................................... | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Miscellaneous .................................... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Equals: Federal Government expenditures, NIPA's | 1,484.5 | 1,533.3 | 1,597.1 |

Sources: The Budget of the United States Government. Fiscal Year 1995, and the Bureau
of Economic Analysis.

1. Consists largely of transier payments, subsidies, and grants-in-aid to residents of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico.
2. Consists of agencies not included in the budget, and includes net purchases of silver and minor coins.
3. Taxes received from the rest of the world are included in the budget and netted against expenditures (transfer payments) in the NIPA's.
4. Consists largely of proprietary receipts that are netted against outlays in the budget, and classified as receipts in the NIPA's.
of the budget. ${ }^{4}$ Table 4 summarizes the differences between the current services estimates, the administration's budget, and the budget estimates on the nipa basis. Table 5 shows the relation between budget receipts and nipa receipts, and table 6 shows the relation between budget outlays and NIPA expenditures. ${ }^{5}$

In table 6, the Federal Communication Commission auction of the radio spectrum is a new reconciliation item-a $\$ 4.3$ billion receipt in 1995. This transaction is tentatively classified as an exchange for a preexisting intangible asset; it is subtracted from budget outlays in deriving Federal expenditures on the NIpA basis.

Federal receipts on the NIPA basis increase $\$ 105.5$ billion in fiscal year 1995, to $\$ 1,450.9$ billion, reflecting $\$ 66.0$ billion from higher tax bases and $\$ 39.6$ billion from other tax changes (table 7). The increase is primarily due to enacted legislation, OBRA 93, and proposed legislation

[^15]Table 7.-Sources of Change in Federal Government Receipts, NIPA Basis
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Change from preceding fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| Total receipts | 83.7 | 96.1 | 105.5 |
| Due to tax bases | 77.3 | 74.4 | 66.0 |
| Due to tax changes .............................................. | 6.4 | 21.6 | 39.6 |
| Social security ${ }^{1}$ | 1.5 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| Ommibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 ........ | 4.9 | 16.9 | 19.9 |
| Proposed legislation ..................................... | 0 | -. 1 | 16.2 |
| Tobacco tax ........................................................ |  |  | 16.5 |
| Other | 0 | -. 1 | -. 3 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts .... | 27.6 | 46.8 | 48.8 |
| Due to tax bases ..................... | 28.2 | 35.3 | 33.9 |
| Due to tax changes .............................. | -. 6 | 11.5 | 14.9 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 ... | -. 6 | 11.6 | 15.2 |
| Proposed legislation .................................. |  | -. 1 | -. 3 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ............................. | 19.5 | 13.3 | 6.9 |
| Due to tax bases .......... | 17.6 | 10.7 | 4.7 |
| Due to tax changes | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 ... | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Proposed legislation .................................... |  | 0 | 0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 5.2 | 5.9 | 20.7 |
| Due to tax bases | 1.6 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| Due to tax changes....... | 3.6 | 2.7 | 19.0 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 Proposed legislation (Tobacco tax) | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 16.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 31.4 | 30.0 | 29.3 |
| Due to tax bases | 29.9 | 25.2 | 25.8 |
| Due to tax changes. | 1.5 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| Social security | 1.5 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| Proposed legislation ................................... |  | 0 | 0 |

Sources: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995, and the Bureau
of Economic Analysis.

1. Consists of changes in the social security rate and base since 1993.
for the tobacco tax. The increases in corporate profits tax accruals and in contributions for social insurance are down for the second consecutive year, reflecting tax law changes that target high-income individuals and tobacco consumers. Chart 1 shows the components of receipts on the NIPA basis for $1985-95$.

Federal expenditures on the nIPA basis increase $\$ 63.8$ billion in fiscal year 1995, to $\$ 1,597.1$ billion (table 8). Federal expenditure growth accelerates in fiscal year 1995, primarily because of increased growth in net interest and transfer payments (chart 2). For fiscal year 1995, the largest increases in expenditures are for transfer payments- $\$ 15.9$ billion for social security (of which, $\$ 8.6$ billion in cost-of-living adjustments) and $\$ 14.9$ billion for medicare. Other large increases include nondefense purchases ( $\$ 11.6$ billion), net interest payments ( $\$ 10.0$ billion), and grants-in-aid to State and local governments for medicaid ( $\$ 9.2$ billion). National defense purchases fall $\$ 5.9$ billion, and subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises decrease $\$ 0.9$ billion. Chart 3 shows the components of expenditures on the nipa basis for 1985-95.

## Table 8.-Sources of Change in Federal Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis

 [Billions of dollars]|  | Change from preceding fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| Total expenditures .................................................... | 48.5 | 48.8 | 63.8 |
| Purchases | . 1 | $-1.6$ | 6.6 |
| National defense ................................................ | -5.0 | -13.2 | -5.9 |
| Pay raise and locality pay ${ }^{1}$.............................. |  | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Other ............................................................. | -5.0 | -14.8 | -7.9 |
| Nondefense | 5.0 | 12.5 | 11.6 |
| Pay raise and locality pay ' ............................. | ...... | . 9 | 1.5 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change | . 5 | -. 2 | -. 1 |
| Other ............................................................ | 4.5 | 11.8 | 10.2 |
| Transfer payments ................................................. | 39.2 | 32.1 | 36.7 |
| Social security .................................................... | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.9 |
| Medicare | 13.2 | 14.9 | 14.9 |
| Supplemental security income ............................. | 3.7 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
| Federal employee retirement ............................... | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Earned income and child care credits ................... | 1.1 | 1.0 | 5.4 |
| Veterans benefits ............................................... | . 9 | '. 8 | . 7 |
| Unemployment benefits ...................................... | -1.6 | -8.5 | -3.8 |
| Other ................................................................ | 3.0 | 1.5 | -. 3 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments ............. | 14.8 | 21.8 | 11.4 |
| Medicaid ........................................................... | 7.9 | 11.4 | 9.2 |
| Education .......................................................... | . 9 | 2.1 | -. 5 |
| Highways .......................................................... | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| Health care ... | . 6 | . 6 | 1.8 |
| Food and nutrition | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Other ................................................................ | 3.5 | 5.4 | -2.8 |
| Net interest paid ..................................................... | -8.5 | 2.0 | 10.0 |
| Subsidies less current surpius of government |  |  |  |
| enterprises ......................................... | 2.9 | -5.5 | -. 9 |
| Agriculture subsidies ....................................... | 1.7 | -4.0 | -. 2 |
| Housing subsidies .......................................... | 0 | -. 3 | . 2 |
| Less: Postal Service surplus ............................ | . 7 | -1 | . 9 |
| Other ............................................................. | 1.9 | -1.3 | 0 |

[^16]1. Consists of pay raises and locality pay beginning in January 1993.

National defense outlays in the budget differ from national defense purchases in the NIPA's (see table 9) for three principal reasons. First, some defense outlays, such as disbursements for foreign military sales, are not treated as purchases in the NIPA's. Second, a timing difference exists because the nipa's are on a delivery basis, and budget outlays are on a cash basis. nipa deliveries de-

## CHART 1



US. Departenent of Commerce, Bureau of Econonic Analysts

## CHART 2

## Changes in Federal Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis



Estimales by BEA
U.S. Deparment of Commerce, Bureas of Economic Analysis
celerate and exceed outlays in all 3 years. Third, financing of the military retirement program is treated differently in the two series. Defense outlays measure this item as a cash payment from the military personnel appropriation account to the military retirement trust fund; the nipa's use total military retired pay as the measure of the retirement program's cost. At present, the budget measure of the retirement program shows a decline because of a reduction in military payrolls, but the nIPA series shows an increase because of the rising number of retirees and higher benefits.

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

## CHART 4

Federal Fiscal Position, Surplus or Deficit (-)

U.S. Deperment of Commerce, Bureeu of Econoric Analysis

Table 9.-Relation of National Defense Purchases in the NIPA's to National Defense Outlays in the Budget [Billions of doliars]

|  | Fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
| National defense outlays in the budget ....................... | 291.1 | 279.8 | 270.7 |
| Department of Defense, military | 278.6 | 267.5 | 259.3 |
| Military personnel | 75.9 | 71.0 | 70.3 |
| Operation and maintenance ................................... | 94.1 | 88.7 | 88.0 |
| Procurement | 69.9 | 60.8 | 55.1 |
| Aircraft | 20.4 | 18.3 | 17.0 |
| Missiles .......................................................... | 7.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| Ships .............................................................. | 10.1 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| Weapons ......................................................... | 6.9 | 5.7 | 4.3 |
| Ammunition ...................................................... | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Other ............................................................... | 23.5 | 20.8 | 19.3 |
| Research, development, test, and evaluation ........... | 37.0 | 35.7 | 36.1 |
| Other ................................................................. | 2.1 | 11.3 | 9.8 |
| Atomic energy and other defense-related activities ....... | 12.5 | 12.3 | 11.4 |
| Plus: Military assistance purchases ................................. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Less: Grants-in-aid and net interest paid .......................... | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Timing difference .............................................. | -2.0 | - -1.1 | -. 8 |
| Military retired pay adjustment | -12.4 | -13.7 | -14.8 |
| Other differences .............................................. | -3.6 | -1.7 | 4.1 |
| Equals: National defense purchases, NIPA's ................ | 306.8 | 293.6 | 287.7 |
| Sources: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal of Economic Analysis. | $\text { ar } 1995$ | and the |  |

The $\$ 5.9$ billion decline in defense purchases in 1995 is primarily in procurement of military equipment. In contrast, the $\$ 13.2$ billion decline in 1994 reflects about-equal drops in compensation (military personnel, and civilians in operation and maintenance) and in procurement of military equipment.
The deficit for fiscal year 1995 on the NIPA basis declines $\$ 41.7$ billion. The nipa deficit is smaller than the budget deficit (chart 4) primarily because lending transactions and payments to residents of U.S. territories and Puerto Rico are removed from expenditures on the NIPA basis.

Quarterly pattern.-Quarterly estimates of NIPA receipts and expenditures that are consistent with the fiscal year receipts and outlays in the budget
are shown in table 10. Receipts reflect the quarterly pattern resulting from enacted and proposed legislation that would increase personal, corporate, and excise taxes; they also reflect the administration's projected quarterly pattern of wages and profits. Expenditures reflect the quarterly pattern resulting from enacted and proposed legislation that would reduce defense purchases, adjust Federal pay, and provide for cost-of-living increases in social security and in Federal employee retirement benefits. These nipa estimates do not reflect the recently enacted California earthquake aid package.
The quarterly pattern of the nipa deficit is driven by sharp changes in receipts interacting with relatively smooth changes in expenditures. The deficit declines in the first quarter of 1994, as contributions for social insurance rise because of a social security base change in January 1994. The deficit plummets in the second quarters of both 1994 and 1995, reflecting surges in OBRA 93 personal tax collections for deferred 1993 tax payments. These personal tax liabilities, which were retroactively imposed in 1993, can be spread without penalty over the 1993, 1994, and 1995 tax years. The deficit increases slightly in the third quarters of 1994 and 1995, reflecting a return to normal personal tax payment levels. It spikes downward in the fourth quarter of 1994, reflecting the imposition of the tobacco tax, which has its peak effect on receipts when it is levied on inventories and then has a smaller effect in subsequent quarters as it applies only to new production. The deficit declines in the first quarter of 1995, as increased receipts for personal taxes and contributions for social insurance more than offset the Federal pay increase (1.6-percent pay raise and 1.2 -percent locality differential) and social security cost-of-living adjustments (3.0 percent).

Table 10 follows.

Table 10.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis
[Billions of dollars; calendar year and quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | Fiscal year estimates ' |  |  | Calendar year |  | Published <br> 1993 |  |  |  | Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | Published 1993 | Estimate 1994 |  |  |  |  | 1994 |  |  |  | 1995 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | 11 | N | 1 | 11 | III | N | 1 | II | III |
| Receipts | $\begin{array}{r} 1,249.3 \\ 511.7 \end{array}$ | 1,345.3 | 1,450.9 |  | 1,370.4 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,275.9 \\ 527.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,301.3 \\ 535.0 \end{array}$ | 1,335.3 | 1,372.0 | 1,367.8 | 1,406.6 | 1,431.5 | 1,472.5 | 1,471.5 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts ${ }^{2}$. |  | 558.5 | 607.3 | 521.2 | 566.9 |  | 520.7 |  |  | 549.1 | 577.5 | 565.1 | 575.8 | 593.2 | 626.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 614.5 \\ -4 \end{array}$ |
| Proposed legislation $\qquad$ Omnibus Budget Reconcilation Act of 1993 | $\begin{array}{r} -.5 \\ 512.2 \end{array}$ | -11.0 |  |  | -.1 13.4 |  |  |  |  | 8.1 | 28.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 20.1 | 43.0 |  |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciation Act of 1993 Other $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 547.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.2 \\ 581.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.2 \\ 521.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ 553.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ 503.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ 521.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 527.0 \end{array}$ | 533.8 | 541.1 | 549.0 | 556.9 | 567.5 | 573.5 | 583.5 | 594.2 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ${ }^{3}$ | 135.615.8 | $\begin{gathered} 148.9 \\ 15.7 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 155.8 \\ 16.5 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141.1 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 151.8 \\ 16.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132.4 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142.4 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139.3 \\ 15.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.9 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 146.6 \\ 15.6 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150.9 \\ 15.9 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 154.2 \\ 16.2 \\ 0 \\ 138.0 \end{gathered}$ | 155.316.30 | 155.5 | 155.5 | $\begin{gathered} 156.7 \\ 16.7 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Federal Reserve banks ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.5 | 16.5 |  |
| Proposed legislation ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other .............. |  | 133.2 | 139.3 | 125.9 | 135.8 | 116.7 | 127.1 | 124.2 | 128.6 | 131.0 | 135.0 |  | 138.0 | 139.0 | 139.0 | 140.0 |
|  | 86.0 | 91.9 | 112.6 | 87.3 | 98.3 | 81.5 | 86.2 | 86.7 | 95.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 114.2 | 110.8 | 111.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 111.6 \\ 15.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 90.3 \end{array}$ |
| Proposed legistation ........................................ | .......... | 5.185.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{87.3}$ | 5.25.288.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.7 | 15.1 | 15.1 |  |
| Omnibus Budget Reconcilation Act of 1993 ............ |  |  |  | 1.2 |  |  |  | -3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 |  |
| Other ....................................................... |  |  | 89.9 | 86.1 |  | 81.5 | 86.2 | 87.0 | 90.0 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 88.1 | 87.6 | 89.7 | 90.0 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance | 516.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 546.0 \\ & 437.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575.3 \\ & 461.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 517.9 \\ & 415.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 553.5 \\ & 443.1 \end{aligned}$ | 502.3401.7378.4 | 518.7416.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 522.8 \\ & 420.5 \end{aligned}$ | 527.4424.6 | 546.6437.4 | 540.4 | 444.6 | 449.8 | 458.8 | 465.0 | 588.7472.6 |
| Social security | $\begin{aligned} & 411.5 \\ & 386.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax on wages and salaries.. |  | 411.2 | 432.1 | 392.6 | 416.5 |  | 393.5 | 397.2 | 401.1 | 411.4 | 414.1 | 417.9 | 422.6 | 429.3 | 435.8 | 472.6 443.2 |
| Base increases: January 1994 |  | 5.7 | 7.6 |  | 7.6 |  | ........... | ........... | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.67 .6 |  | 7.6 |
| January 1995 |  |  | . 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Other ...... | 386.8 | 405.5 | 424.2 | 392.6 | 408.9 | 378.4 | 393.5 | 397.2 | 393.5 | 403.8 | 406.5 | 410.2 | 415.0 | 420.4 | 426.8 | 434.3 |
| Tax on self-employment earnings | 24.6 | 26.5 | 29.3 | 23.3 | 26.6 | 23.2 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.7 | 27.2 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.5 |
| Base increases |  | . 6 | 1.9 | 1 | . 6 | . 1 |  | . 1 | . 1 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Other | 24.5 | 25.9 | 27.4 | 23.2 | 26.0 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.3 | 25.4 | 25.7 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.2 | 27.5 |
| Supplementary medical insurance | 14.7 | 16.8 | 19.2 | 15.0 | 17.6 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 20.1 |
| Unemployment insurance ....... | 27.6 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 25.9 | 28.4 | 25.1 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.1 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 29.0 |
| Other ............................................................ | 62.2 | 63.8 | 67.8 | 61.0 | 64.5 | 60.5 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 61.7 | 64.2 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 64.8 | 65.5 | 66.5 | 67.9 |
| Expenditures | 1,484.5 | 1,533.3 | 1,597.1 | 1,495.3 | 1,528.9 | 1,481.9 | 1,490.6 | 1,488.5 | 1,520.2 | 1,535.6 | 1,543.1 | 1,544.9 | 1,578.5 | 1,600.3 | 1,602.7 | 1,605.1 |
| Purchases | 445.0 | 443.4 | 450.0 | 443.6 | 444.7 | 442.7 | 447.5 | 443.6 | 440.5 | 444.8 | 445.1 | 442.5 | 446.3 | 449.3 | 451.9 | 451.5 |
| National defense | 306.8 | 293.6 | 287.7 | 303.6 | 289.9 | 304.8 | 307.6 | 301.9 | 300.1 | 294.0 | 291.9 | 286.9 | 286.7 | 288.5 | 288.7 | 286.3 |
| Pay raises and locality pay ............................ | ........... | 1.6 | 3.6 | ........... | 2.1 | ........... | ........... | ........... | ........... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| January 1994 ................ | ......... | 1.6 | 2.1 | ........... | 2.1 | ........... |  | ......... | .......... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| January 1995 |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Other | 306.8 | 292.0 | 284.1 | 303.6 | 287.8 | 304.8 | 307.6 | 301.9 | 300.1 | 292.0 | 289.8 | 284.8 | 284.6 | 284.5 | 284.6 | 282.2 |
| Nondefense | 138.2 | 149.8 | 162.3 | 140.0 | 154.8 | 137.9 | 140.0 | 141.7 | 140.4 | 150.8 | 153.2 | 155.6 | 159.6 | 160.8 | 163.2 | 165.2 |
| Pay raises and locality pay |  | . 9 | 2.4 | $\ldots$ | 1.2 |  |  |  | ........... | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| January 1994. | ........ | . 9 | 1.2 | ........... | 1.2 | ... | ... | ........... | ...... | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| January 1995 .... |  | 0 | 1.2 |  |  | . | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change . | -. 2 | -. 4 | - 6.5 | $4{ }^{-1}$ | -6.6 | -8.4 | -.3 | -2 ${ }^{-2}$ | ${ }^{139}{ }^{6}$ | 150.9 | 15.8 | 1549 | 158. -1 | - 158 | 161.7 | -. ${ }^{-4}$ |
| Other ........................................................... | 138.4 | 149.3 | 160.4 | 140.1 | 154.2 | 138.3 | 140.3 | 141.9 | 139.8 | 150.6 | 152.8 | 154.9 | 158.5 | 158.9 | 161.1 | 162.8 |
| Transter payments (net) | 646.4 | 678.5 | 715.2 | 651.8 | 689.6 | 642.0 | 645.6 | 652.8 | 667.1 | 680.0 | 684.4 | 690.4 | 703.6 | 713.6 | 717.6 | 725.6 |
| To persons | 630.2 | 661.6 | 700.0 | 636.0 | 672.6 | 628.9 | 632.7 | 639.1 | 643.4 | 663.2 | 667.2 | 673.6 | 686.4 | 699.2 | 703.6 | 710.8 |
| Social security | 293.7 | 309.7 | 325.6 | 298.0 | 313.4 | 295.9 | 296.2 | 298.2 | 301.7 | 310.3 | 312.3 | 314.4 | 316.4 | 328.1 | 330.1 | 332.3 |
| Regular ...... | 293.7 | 303.4 | 310.7 | 298.0 | 305.4 | 295.9 | 296.2 | 298.2 | 301.7 | 302.4 | 304.4 | 306.4 | 308.4 | 310.4 | 312.4 | 314.4 |
| Benefit increases |  | 6.3 | 14.9 |  | 8.0 | .......... |  |  | .......... | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 7.9 |
| January 1994 ... |  | 6.3 | 8.4 |  | 8.0 |  |  |  | ......... | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| January 1995 |  | 157.3 | 6.5 172.2 |  | ${ }_{164.9}$ |  | 138.8 | 1412 | 144.4 | 154.1 | 162.1 | 169.1 |  | 9.6 178.1 | 9.6 | 181.1 |
| Unemployment benefinis | 32.4 | 26.5 | 22.7 | 34.7 | 23.7 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 35.9 | 32.4 | 27.4 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 18.1 | 23.5 |
| State programs ...... | 21.0 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 22.2 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 21.8 |
| Emergency compensation | 12.8 | 3.6 | 0 | 11.8 | 1.2 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 |
| Federal and railroad employees | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 7 | 6 | . 6 | 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 1.7 |
| Federal employee retirement. | 60.0 | 62.0 | 64.2 | 62.1 | 62.6 | 61.2 | 61.9 | 62.4 | 63.0 | 61.9 | 63.0 | 62.7 | 62.6 | 63.6 | 64.9 | 65.1 |
| Civilian . | 34.4 | 35.7 | 37.2 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 36.6 | 35.7 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 37.7 | 37.9 |
| Military | 25.5 | 26.3 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 26.4 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.2 |
| Veterans benefits | 19.1 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.2 |
| Lite insurance. | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Pensions and disability ............................... | 16.7 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 |
| Readustment | . 6 | . 9 | 1.0 | 78 | . 8 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | 8 | 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Railroad retirement ... | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| Military medical insurance | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Food stamps ......... | 22.0 | 22.5 | 23.4 | 22.1 | 23.4 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.0 | 24.1 |
| Black lung benefits ....................................... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Supplemental security income ........................... | 20.8 | 25.2 | 26.9 | 20.8 | 25.2 | 20.3 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 24.5 | 26.1 | 27.1 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.9 |
| Earned income and child care credits ................. | 9.4 | 10.4 | 15.8 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 |
| All other ................... | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 20.7 | 16.8 | 12.6 | 16.6 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 6.5 |
| O rest of the world (net) | 16.2 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 23.6 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 14.8 |

Table 10.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis-Continued
[Billions of dollars; calendar year and quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | Fiscal year estimates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Caiendar year |  | Published <br> 1993 |  |  |  | Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | Published 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Esti- } \\ & \text { mate } \\ & 1994 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 1994 |  |  |  | 1995 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | 111 | N | 1 | 11 | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments .... | 182.1 | 203.9 | 215.3 | 185.8 | 208.5 | 176.1 | 182.8 | 188.6 | 195.6 | 199.2 | 207.2 | 213.6 | 214.0 | 214.2 | 215.2 | 217.4 |
| Highways .......................................................... | 15.8 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 20.5 | 22.0 |
| Public assistance .............................................. | 93.9 | 106.1 | 116.3 | 97.0 | 108.2 | 91.3 | 95.4 | 97.7 | 103.7 | 105.8 | 107.0 | 108.1 | 111.8 | 115.2 | 117.4 | 120.8 |
| Medicaid | 75.6 | 87.0 | 96.2 | 78.6 | 88.8 | 72.9 | 77.7 | 79.6 | 84.3 | 86.7 | 87.7 | 88.7 | 92.2 | 95.2 | 97.2 | 100.2 |
| Aid to families with dependent children .............. | 15.5 | 16.3 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.3 |
| Social services ........................................... | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Education ...................................................... | 15.6 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 |
| Community development .................................... | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Mass transit .................................................. | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Environmental protection ................................... | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Food and nutrition ............................................ | 10.7 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
| Heath care .................................................... | 6.4 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.8 |
| All other .......................................................... | 31.6 | 36.0 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 37.0 | 30.4 | 30.5 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 30.2 | 37.0 | 42.4 | 38.3 | 32.6 | 29.6 | 25.9 |
| Net interest paid .................................................. | 181.3 | 183.3 | 193.3 | 180.6 | 186.2 | 178.3 | 182.5 | 182.2 | 179.4 | 182.0 | 186.0 | 186.0 | 190.6 | 192.4 | 194.8 | 195.4 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises $\qquad$ | 29.7 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 33.5 | 21.6 | 42.9 | 32.3 | 21.4 | 37.7 | 29.6 | 20.4 | 12.4 | 24.0 | 30.8 | 23.2 | 15.2 |
| Agriculture ....................................................... | 11.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 13.8 | 5.1 | 21.7 | 13.8 | 2.2 | 17.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Housing subsidies ............................................. | 19.5 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 20.3 | 18.9 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 17.9 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 19.2 |
| Rairoad subsidies ........................................... | . 6 | . 6 | . 8 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Maritime subsidies | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | .4 | 4 | . 5 | 3 | 3 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Urban mass transit subsidies .... | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Less: Postal Service surplus ................................. | 3 | . 2 | 1.1 | -1.4 | . 8 | -3.2 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -1.5 | . 6 | 8 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Other subsidies less current surplus (net) ............... | -2.6 | -4.0 | -4.0 | -3.7 | -3.4 | -3.8 | -3.7 | -3.3 | -4.0 | 4.1 | -4.9 | -7.8 | -4.9 | 2.8 | -3.0 | -10.9 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit (-) ................................ | -235.2 | -187.9 | -146.2 | -229.3 | -180.1 | -263.5 | -222.6 | -212.7 | -218.9 | -200.3 | -171.1 | -177.1 | -171.9 | -168.8 | -130.2 | -133.6 |

Sources: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis. 1. Fiscal year estimates are the sum of quarterly totals not seasonally adjusted, which were last published in table 9.3 on page 38 of the September 1993 SURVEY OF CURAENT BUSINESS.
2. The Budget of the United States Government, Analytical Perspectives, Fiscal Year 1995, "National Income and Product Accounts", page 260 contained incorrect quarterly estimates of personal tax and nontax receipts (PTN): the PTN estimates also carried through to the Budget estimates for total receipts and the deficit. The following (above):

|  | Fiscal year |  |  | Calendar year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1994 |  |  |  | 1995 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | 111 | N | 1 | II | III |
| Budget ............................. | 511.7 | 558.5 | 607.3 | 554.4 | 568.1 | 573.2 | 584.7 | 597.4 | 630.7 | 616.7 |
| PTN less Budget ............... | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5.3 | 9.4 | -8.1 | -8.9 | -4.2 | -4.6 | -2.2 |

taken from the Budget.

# Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1977-91 

By Raymond J. Mataloni, Jr. and Lee Goldberg

$\tau$his article presents estimates of gross product of nonbank U.S. multinational companies (MNC's) based on data collected in Bureau of Economic Analysis (bea) benchmark and annual surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad. These estimates, in combination with other estimates based on data from bea surveys, provide insights into production by U.S. mNC's. ${ }^{1}$ They can be used, for example, to determine the shares of U.S. and foreign economies that are accounted for by U.S.-MNC production or to determine the foreign content of U.S.-MNC output.

Gross product is an economic accounting measure of the production of goods and services. For a firm, gross product can be measured as its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, plus inventory change) less its intermediate inputs (purchased goods and services); as such, gross product measures value added by the firm. Alternatively, gross product can be measured as the sum of costs incurred (other than for intermediate inputs), and profits earned, in production. The costs fall into four major categories: Employee compensation, net interest paid, indirect business taxes, and capital consumption allowance. ${ }^{2}$ The estimates presented here were prepared by summing costs and profits.

The gross product estimates for U.S. MNC's, for their parent companies, and for their majority-

[^17]owned foreign affiliates (mofa's) are available for the benchmark years 1977, 1982, and 1989; the estimates for MOFA's are also available for 1990 and 1991. ${ }^{3} 4$

The following are highlights of the estimates:

- Since 1977, there has been a modest shift in U.S. multinational companies' production away from foreign locations, with the foreign share of their total production declining from 25 percent in 1977 to 23 percent in 1989. A decrease in the foreign share in nonmanufacturing industries was partly offset by an increase in the foreign share in manufacturing.
- The U.S-parent share of all-U.S.-business gross domestic product (GDP) declined from 32 percent in 1977 to 26 percent in 1989. Much of this decline reflected the concentration of U.S.-parent production in the slower growing segments of the U.S. economy, rather than a shift of U.S.-MNC production from the United States to foreign countries.

3. The necessary data for calculating U.S.-parent, and thus total U.S.mNC, gross product are collected only in benchmark surveys. For mOFA's, most of the necessary data are also collected in the annual surveys conducted in nonbenchmark years. Gross product estimates for minority-owned foreign affiliates are not available because most of the data necessary to construct them are not collected.
4. U.S.-MNC gross product estimates for 1977 were previously published in "Gross Product of U.S. Multinational Companies, 197," Survey of Current Business 63 (February 1983): 24-29. Estimates for 1966 and 1970 appeared in "Gross Product of Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies," Survey 57 (February 1977): $17-28$.

## Acknowledgments

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- Overall, U.S. parent companies did not increase their use of merchandise imports as inputs. In both 1977 and 1989, the U.S., or "local," content of U.S. parents' output was 94 percent. In manufacturing, however, the local content of parents' output decreased modestly, from 96 percent in 1977 to 93 percent in 1989.
- In 1989, the profitability of mOFA'smeasured as the percentage of gross product that is accounted for by profit-type returnwas 27 percent, compared with 16 percent for U.S. parents. The higher profitability of mofa's partly reflected the fact that U.S. MNC's tend to limit their overseas operations to those that are expected to earn aboveaverage profits in order to compensate for the added risks of operating abroad.
- U.S. multinationals do not appear to have shifted manufacturing operations to lowwage countries to any significant degree between 1977 and 1991. In both years, about 85 percent of mofa gross product in manufacturing was accounted for by relatively high-wage countries.
- For most host countries, the share of the country's GDP that was accounted for by mOFA production was larger than the share of U.S. GDP that was accounted for by that country's U.S. affiliates. For example, mofa gross product accounted for 7 percent of British GDP in 1991, whereas the U.S. affiliates of British companies accounted for only 1 percent of U.S. GDP.

This article has three parts and a technical note. The first part examines the gross product of U.S. MNC's as a whole, and the other two

## Table 1.-Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, U.S. Parents, and MOFA's, Selected Years

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { MNC'S } \end{aligned}$ worldwide | U.S. parents | MOFA's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Millions of dollars: |  |  |  |
| 1977 | $\begin{array}{r} 651,665 \\ 1,019,734 \\ 1,364,878 \\ \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 490,529 \\ 796,017 \\ 1,044,884 \\ \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161,136 \\ & 223,717 \\ & 319,994 \\ & 356,033 \\ & 356,069 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1982 ................................................... |  |  |  |
| 1989 ................................................. |  |  |  |
| 1990 ................................................... |  |  |  |
| 1991 .................................................. |  |  |  |
| Percent change at annual rates:$\begin{aligned} & 1977-89 \\ & 1977-82 \\ & 1982-89 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7104 | 675 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Share of total MNC gross product (percent): $1977$ $\qquad$ <br> 1982 $\qquad$ | 100100100 | 75 <br> 78 <br> 77 | 25 <br> 22 <br> 23 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

parts examine the gross product of U.S. parents and of mOFA's, respectively. Within these parts, the structure of U.S.-mNC output, the share of the U.S. economy accounted for by U.S. parents, and the share of host economies accounted for by mofa's are analyzed. The technical note discusses data sources, estimation procedures, and definitional differences between the estimates of U.S.-MNC gross product and the estimates of U.S. GDP that appear in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's).
Tables 11 and 12, which follow the article, present detailed gross product estimates for U.S. MNC's. Table 11 presents gross product of U.S. MNC's, by industry of U.S. parent, for 1977, 1982, and 1989. Table 12 presents gross product of mOFA's, cross-classified by country and by major industry of affiliate, for 1977, 1982, and 1989-91.

## U.S. MNC's

In 1977-89, total gross product of U.S. MNC's grew at an average annual rate of 6 percent, from $\$ 652$ billion to $\$ 1,365$ billion. U.S.-parent and mofa gross product grew at similar rates, 7 percent and

## Key Terms

The following key terms are used to describe the members of U.S. multinational companies.
U.S. multinational company ( $M N C$ ): The U.S. parent and all of its foreign affiliates. In this article, however, a U.S. mnc consists only of the U.S. parent and its majority-owned foreign affiliates (mofa's).
U.S. parent: A person, resident in the United States, that owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting securities, or the equivalent, of a foreign business enterprise. "Person" is broadly defined to include any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), or any government entity. If incorporated, the U.S. parent is the fully consolidated U.S. enterprise consisting of (1) the U.S. corporation whose voting securities are not owned more than 50 percent by another U.S. corporation, and (2) proceeding down each ownership chain from that U.S. corporation, any U.S. corporation (including Foreign Sales Corporations located within the United States) whose voting securities are more than 50 percent owned by the U.S. corporation above it. A U.S. parent comprises the domestic (U.S.) operations of a U.S. mNC.
Foreign affiliate: A foreign business enterprise in which there is U.S. direct investment, that is, in which a U.S. person owns or controls 10 percent or more of the voting securities or the equivalent. Affiliates comprise the foreign operations of a U.S. MNC.
Majority-owned foreign affiliate (MOFA): A foreign affiliate in which the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent.
Nonbank: An entity (mNC, parent, or affiliate) whose primary activity is not banking. Only nonbanks are covered by this article.

6 percent, respectively (table 1). By comparison, total private U.S. GDP in current dollars grew at an average annual rate of 9 percent. As discussed later, some of this difference resulted from differences between U.S. MNC's and all U.S. businesses in the industry composition of their gross product.

Between 1977 and 1989, there was a modest shift in U.S.-MNC production away from foreign
locations, with the mofa share of their total production declining from 25 percent in 1977 to 23 percent in 1989. The shift, however, was concentrated in nonmanufacturing industries-mainly petroleum and transportation. In petroleum, the mofa share of U.S.-MNC production fell from 54 percent to 44 percent, partly reflecting the gradual transfer of mofa facilities in the Middle East to local investors. In transportation,

Table 2.-Structure of Output of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, by Major Industry of U.S. Parent, 1977, 1982, and 1989


[^18]the mofa share decreased from 8 percent to 2 percent, partly reflecting the entrance into the U.S.-MNC universe in the late 1980's of a few U.S. companies, mainly airlines, whose longestablished domestic operations were much larger than their newly established foreign operations. In manufacturing, by contrast, the mofa share of U.S.-MNC production increased from 21 to 26 percent, partly reflecting faster growth in foreign sales than in domestic sales by these U.S. MNC's.

## Structure of output

When compared with total U.S.-MNC output, gross product provides insight into the production methods of U.S. MNC's. U.S.-MNC output is equal to sales to unaffiliated persons plus inventory change; alternatively, it can be defined as the gross product of U.S. Mnc's plus their purchases from outsiders. Two ratios are particularly useful for examining the structure of output of U.S. MNC's. The ratio of U.S.-MNC gross product to U.S.-MNC output measures the extent to which output by U.S. MNC's reflects their own production rather than that of outside suppliers (table 2, column 8). A second ratio, U.S.-parent gross product as a share of total U.S.-MNC output, measures the extent to which U.S. mnc's produce in the United States rather than purchasing from outsiders or producing through mofa's (table 2, column 9).
Overall, the structure of U.S.-MNC output changed little from 1977 to 1989. The grossproduct share of U.S.-MNC output decreased 2 percentage points, to 36 percent, as U.S. parents, but not mofa's, increased their reliance on outside suppliers for intermediate goods and services. Similar changes occurred in manufacturing.

Overall, the U.S. parents' gross-product share of total U.S. MNC output was unchanged, at 28
percent, from 1977 to 1989. However, there were a number of offsetting changes among major industry groups. In manufacturing, the U.S. parents' share declined 3 percentage points, partly reflecting faster growth in foreign sales than in domestic sales. This decline was offset by increases in the U.S. parents' share in petroleum, wholesale trade, services, and "other" industries.

## U.S. Parents

Gross product of U.S. parents was $\$ 1,045$ billion in 1989. It accounted for 26 percent of all-U.S.-business GDP, down from 32 percent in 1977 (table 3). ${ }^{56}$ Much of this decline reflected the relatively high concentration of U.S. parents in slower growing segments of the economy, such as "petroleum extraction and refining" and manufacturing. In 1989, "petroleum extraction and refining" accounted for 8 percent of U.S.-parent gross product, but for only 2 percent of all-U.S.business GDP; manufacturing accounted for 56 percent of U.S.-parent gross product, but for only 24 percent of all-U.S.-business GDP (chart 1 )..$^{78}$

[^19]Table 3.-Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. Parents and GDP of All Nonbank U.S. Businesses, by Major Industry, 1977, 1982, and 1989

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 |  | 1982 |  | 1989 |  | U.S.-parent share of allU.S.business GDP |  |  |
|  | Gross product of U.S. parents | GDP of all U.S. businesses ${ }^{1}$ | Gross product of U.S. parents | GDP of all U.S. businesses ${ }^{1}$ | Gross product of U.S. parents | GDP of all U.S. businesses ${ }^{1}$ | 1977 | 1982 | 1989 |
| All industries $\qquad$ <br> Petroleum extraction and refining $\qquad$ <br> Manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Services $\qquad$ <br> All other industries $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 490,529 \\ 46,784 \\ 301,286 \\ 9,950 \\ 132,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,520,300 \\ 51,900 \\ 452,900 \\ 249,800 \\ 765,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796,017 \\ 116,157 \\ 421,050 \\ 25,997 \\ 232,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,412,000 \\ 148,100 \\ 622,000 \\ 463,500 \\ 1,178,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,044,884 \\ 85,777 \\ 586,568 \\ 57,508 \\ 315,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,028,800 \\ 97,000 \\ 966,100 \\ 939,90 \\ 2,055,500 \end{array}$ | 32 90 67 4 17 | 33 78 68 6 60 | 26 88 61 6 16 |

1. Excludes GDP of banks, government and government enterprises, and private households; imputed rental income of owner-occupied farm and nonfarm housing; rental income of persons; business transfer payments; subsidies; and the statistical discrepancy.
2. Excludes petroleum and coal product manufacturing, which is included in "petroleum extraction and refining."

NOTE.-The "petroleum extraction and refining" category in this table corresponds to the "petroleum" category in other tabies in this article except that if excludes wholesale trade, tanker operations, pipelines, storage for hire, and gasoline service stations. The "manufacturing" and "services" categories in this table correspond to categories of the same name in the other tables in this article.

The growth in gross product by U.S. parents was further depressed by their relatively low concentration in services, a faster growing segment of the economy. Services accounted for 5 percent of U.S.-parent gross product in 1989, compared with 23 percent of all-U.S.-business GDP.

## Gross product by component

Table 4 shows U.S.-parent gross product in 1977, 1982, and 1989 by major industry, disaggregated into the five components of costs and profits. In 1989, in all industries combined, employee compensation accounted for 64 percent of U.S.parent gross product, profit-type return for 16 percent, net interest paid for 3 percent, indirect business taxes for 6 percent, and capital consumption allowances for 12 percent.
In manufacturing and wholesale trade, the component shares of gross product closely mirrored the average component shares of gross product for all industries. However, in petroleum, services, "finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate" (fire), and "other" industries, component shares differed considerably from the all-industries averages. In petroleum, employee compensation accounted for a lower-than-average share of U.S.-parent gross product, and indirect business taxes and capital

[^20]consumption allowances accounted for higher-than-average shares. These differences reflect the capital-intensive nature of petroleum extraction and refining and the relatively high level of excise taxes on petroleum products. In services, the employee-compensation share was higher than average, reflecting the labor-intensive nature of many types of services. In fire, the employeecompensation and profit-type-return shares were higher than average, and in "other" industries, the capital-consumption-allowances share was higher than average.

## Structure of output

This section examines changes in the structure of U.S.-parent output from 1977 to 1989. Changes in the gross-product share of U.S.-parent output will be examined first, followed by an examination of changes in the local content of U.S.-parent output. It should be noted that from the perspective of a U.S. parent, unlike that of the worldwide U.S. MNC, total purchases (shown in table 5, column 5) includes purchases from foreign affiliates as well as from unaffiliated U.S. and foreign persons.

In all industries combined, the gross-product share of U.S.-parent output edged down from 34 percent in 1977 to 33 percent in 1989. In manufacturing, the gross-product share declined from 40 percent to 38 percent, as the shares of output accounted for by both imports from foreign

affiliates and purchases from outside the MNC increased.
Among manufacturing industries, the largest decreases in the gross-product share of U.S.parent output were in nonelectrical machinery (mainly computers), down 11 percentage points; transportation equipment (mainly automobiles), down 10 percentage points; and electric and electronic equipment, down 4 percentage points. In these industries, the movement by U.S. parents away from internal production and toward greater reliance on outside suppliers may have been in response to increased global competition; to improve their competitiveness, parents may have sought to specialize in areas in which they had an advantage and to allocate other functions to foreign affiliates and to companies
outside the mnc. The largest increase in the grossproduct share of U.S.-parent output was in food manufacturing, up 6 percentage points. ${ }^{9}$

The local (U.S.) content of U.S.-parents' output-the portion of their output accounted for by their own production and by inputs

[^21]Table 4.—Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. Parents, Major Industry by Component, 1977, 1982, and 1989
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Gross product | Employee compensation | Profit-type return | Net interest | Indirect business taxes, etc. | Capital consumption allowances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries ......................................... | 490,529 | 305,504 | 103,375 | 9,823 | 32,642 | 39,185 |
| Petroleum .............................................................................. | 52,052 | 17,093 | 16,008 | 2,140 | 9,913 | 6,898 |
| Manufacturing ...................................................... | 301,286 | 204,782 | 58,005 | 4,363 | 13,734 | 20,402 |
| Food and kindred products ................................ | 21,782 | 13,142 | 4,826 | 519 | 2,021 | 1,274 |
| Chemicals and allied products ............................. | 39,133 | 22,959 | 10,023 | 1,025 | 1,346 | 3,781 |
| Primary and fabricated metals ............................ | 35,380 | 27,347 | 2,871 | 1,143 | 1,086 | 2,933 |
| Machinery, except electrical ............................... | 42,356 | 28,708 | 9,552 | 272 | 822 | 3,003 |
| Electric and electronic equipment .......................... | 26,683 | 19,210 | 4,980 | 309 | 796 | 1,388 |
| Transportation equipment .................................... | 71,302 | 53,030 | 12,437 | -650 | 3,108 | 3,378 |
| Other manufacturing ........................................ | 64,649 | 40,386 | 13,317 | 1,745 | 4,555 | 4,646 |
| Wholesale trade .................................................. | 5,058 | 3,273 | 881 | 330 | 310 | 264 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate ... | 22,825 | 14,166 | 8,717 | -2,849 | 1,988 | 803 |
| Services .......................................................................... | 9,950 | 7,066 | 1,795 | 238 | 617 | 233 |
| Other industries ................................................... | 99,358 | 59,124 | 17,969 | 5,601 | 6,080 | 10,585 |
|  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries ............................................. | 796,017 | 520,383 | 121,061 | 10,687 | 63,026 | 80,860 |
| Petroleum ............................................................ | 134,096 | 43,876 | 29,341 | 8,144 | 34,134 | 18,601 |
| Manufacturing ..................................................... | 421,050 | 313,068 | 48,163 | 6,980 | 15,586 | 37,254 |
| Food and kindred products ................................ | 35,804 | 22,755 | 6,919 | 1,081 | 2,484 | 2,565 |
| Chemicals and allied products ............................ | 66,234 | 43,102 | 11,071 | 1,838 | 2,683 | 7,540 |
| Primary and fabricated metals ............................ | 37,215 | 31,994 | -1,696 | 2,085 | t,194 | 3,637 |
| Machinery, except electrical ................................ | 60,597 | 44,467 | 7,851 | 1,489 | 1,211 | 5,579 |
| Electric and electronic equipment ......................... | 59,323 | 45,975 | 8,223 | -236 | 962 | 4,399 |
| Transportation equipment ................................... | 71,256 | 64,201 | 2,162 | -1,753 | 1,604 | 5,043 |
| Other manufacturing ................................................... | 90,621 | 60,573 | 13,634 | 2,474 | 5,449 | 8,491 |
| Wholesale trade ................................................... | 13,604 | 8,591 | 2,301 | 1,088 | 566 | 1,058 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate ... | 22,801 | 26,409 | 9,853 | -18,319 | 3,263 | 1,595 |
| Services ........................................................................................................... | 25,997 | 18,054 | 3,832 | 1,183 | 600 | 2,329 |
|  | 178,469 | 110,385 | 27,571 | 11,611 | 8,878 | 20,024 |
|  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries ............................................... | 1,044,884 |  |  | 26,344 | 66,639 |  |
| Petroleum | 93,128 586,568 | 27,140 393,495 | 15,807 | 9,086 2,258 | 22,092 | 19,003 59 |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ <br> Food and kindred products | 586,568 60,310 | 393,495 28,633 | 86,214 14,574 | 25,258 4,886 | 21,943 6,372 3, | 59,658 5,844 |
| Chemicals and allied products ..................................... | 97,119 | 54,004 | 23,389 | 4,423 | 3,044 | 12,258 |
| Primary and fabricated metals ............................. | 37,556 | 26,562 | 6,335 | 908 | 986 | 2,765 |
| Machinery, except electrical ............................... | 70,887 | 56,649 | 1,799 | 2,397 | 2,606 | 7,436 |
| Electric and electronic equipment ......................... | 56,139 | 40,398 | 9,218 | -683 | 1,084 | 6,121 |
| Transportation equipment ....................................., | 121,141 | 94,585 | 11,552 | 415 | 2,551 | 12,037 |
| Other manulacturing ........................................... | 143,417 | 92,664 | 19,347 | 12,911 | 5,299 | 13,196 |
| Wholesale trade .................................................. | 22,587 | 13,982 | 3,176 | 1,654 | 1,656 | 2,120 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate ... | 50,535 | 46,830 | 16,406 | -22,821 | 6,667 | 3,454 |
| Services ............................................................ | 57,090 | 41,414 | 5,949 | 3,096 | 1,767 | 4,864 |
| Other industries ...................................................... | 234,975 | 143,335 | 37,358 | 10,071 | 12,513 | 31,697 |

purchased from other U.S. companies-in all industries was 94 percent in both 1977 and 1989. By industry, there were offsetting changes over the period; local content increased in petroleum and
decreased in manufacturing and wholesale trade (table 5, column 14). ${ }^{10}$
10. The precision of this measure of local content is limited by the following qualifications. First, the measure of domestic, or "other," purchases

Table 5.-Structure of Output of Nonbank U.S. Parents, by Major Industry, 1977, 1982, and 1989


In manufacturing, the local content of output decreased modestly, from 96 percent in 1977 to 93 percent in 1989. This decrease reflected the substitution of merchandise imports for products that U.S. parents formerly produced themselves. The gross-product share of U.S.-parent output (table 5, column 11) fell 2 percentage points, and the U.S.-import share of U.S.-parent output (table 5, column 6 divided by column 3) increased by a like amount. This decrease in local content appears to have occurred among other U.S. manufacturing companies as well; the share of U.S. gross domestic purchases of goods accounted for by U.S. merchandise imports shipped to companies other than U.S. parents increased from 8 percent in 1977 to 13 percent in 1989.

Judging from the patterns of trade between U.S. parents and mofa's, this decrease in local content primarily reflected increased imports from high-wage countries (such as Canada and

[^22]Japan). ${ }^{112}$ It does not, therefore, appear to have been primarily a reflection of U.S. parents shifting their production of goods for the U.S. market to low-wage countries. Thirty-seven percent of the increase in imports shipped by mofa's to U.S. parents came from low-wage countries.

## MOFA's

## Country and industry trends

In this section, trends in the gross product of mofa's are examined using estimates from bea's annual surveys for 1990 and 1991 and from its benchmark surveys for 1977, 1982, and 1989. Gross product by mofa's in all industries combined was $\$ 356$ billion in 1991. mofa's in manufacturing accounted for $\$ 182$ billion, or just over one-half of the total (chart 2). mofa's in petroleum accounted for one-quarter of the total, and mOFA's in wholesale trade for about one-eighth. From 1977 to 1991, the share of mofa gross product in petroleum shrank from 38 percent to 25

[^23]| CHART 2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |



percent, and the share in manufacturing rose from 44 percent to 51 percent.

Most of mofa gross product originated in the major industrialized countries. mofa's in Europe accounted for $\$ 218$ billion, or 61 percent, of the worldwide total (table 6 and chart 3). Among countries, the United Kingdom was the biggest single host of affiliate production, with $\$ 59$ billion in gross product, or 17 percent of the total, followed by mofa's in Germany ( 14 percent), Canada ( 13 percent), France ( 8 percent), Italy ( 6 percent), and Japan ( 5 percent).
Outside the principal industrial economies, mofa's in Brazil and Mexico accounted for the largest shares of gross product-between 2 and 3 percent each. Despite the increasing importance of the newly industrialized countries of the Asia and Pacific region to the U.S. economy, mofa's in the rapidly growing economies of this region still accounted for a relatively small share of total
mofa gross product. mofa's in Indonesia, Singapore, and Hong Kong had the largest shares, but each country's share was only about 1 percent of the worldwide total.

Trends in the geographic location of the foreign manufacturing operations of U.S. mNc's do not appear to have been related primarily to differences in labor costs among countries. Of countries with large mofa employment, the share of mofa manufacturing gross product for "low-wage" host countries rose slightly, from 15 percent in 1977 to 16 percent in 1991, while the share for "high-wage" countries decreased slightly, from 85 percent to 84 percent.

The most notable changes in the geographic distribution of mOFA gross product since 1977 were an increase in the share of the total accounted for by mofa's in Europe and a decrease in the share of mofa's in the Middle East.

Table 6.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, by Country, 1977, 1982, and 1989-91
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1977 | 1982 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |  | 1977 | 1982 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All countries ............................ | 161,136 | 223,717 | 319,994 | 356,033 | 356,069 | Other Western Hemisphere ................ | 2,230 | 2,654 | 1,549 | 1,351 | 262 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 47,126 | Bahamas .................................... | 157 | 209 | 425 | 286 | 279 |
| Canada ........................................... | 27,783 | 34,017 | 52,114 | 50,820 | 47,126 | Barbados ..................................... | 25 | 59 | 203 | 193 | 159 |
| Europe ............................................... | 69,360 | 112,577 | 179,758 | 213,419 | 217,545 | Bermuda .................................... | 398 | 82 | -113 | -210 | $\begin{array}{r}-727 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dominican Republic ...................... | 226 | 122 | 209 | 263 | 270 |
| Austria ............................................ | 844 | 981 | 2,021 | 2,380 | 2,365 | Jamaica ..................................... | 370 | 403 | 455 -244 | 338 -506 | -334 |
| Belgium ........................................... | 4,244 | 5,127 | 8,540 | 10,081 | 9,831 | Netherlands Antiles ...................... | 89 | 189 | -244 | -506 | -802 |
| Denmark | 672 | 1,334 | 1,243 | 1,476 | 1,894 | Trinidad and Tobago .................... | (D) | (D) | 497 | 775 | 842 |
| Finland | 247 | . 574 | 1,065 | 1,203 | $\begin{array}{r}1,125 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean | 24 | 23 | -10 | 74 136 | 97 |
| France ............................................ | 9,688 | 12,196 | 22,625 | 27,410 | 27,306 | Other .......................................... | (D) | (D) | 128 | 136 | 97 |
| Germany ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 18,115 | 24,756 | 35,683 | 46,969 | 49,524 | Africa | 8,020 | 10,055 | 5,299 | 6,162 | 6,074 |
| Greece .... | 389 | 497 | 677 | 925 | 1,169 | Egypt .............................................. | 344 | 1,389 | 769 | 1,016 | 849 |
| Ireland | 762 | 1,893 | 4,473 | 5,416 | 5,318 | Nigeria | 1,848 | 2,219 | 1,733 | 2,222 | 2,239 |
| Italy | 5,825 | 8.481 | 16,487 | 18,967 | 20,308 | South Africa | 1,317 | 2,330 | 701 | 698 | 752 |
| Luxembourg | 198 | 235 | 587 | 730 | 672 | Other .... | 4,511 | 4,117 | 2,097 | 2,226 | 2,235 |
| Netherlands ....... | 4,209 | 5,392 | 13,214 | 13,724 | 13,444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway | 1,655 | 4,440 | 4,164 | 5,120 | 4,939 | Middle East israel | 22,260 225 | 8,112 280 | 4,891 359 | 3,206 | 2,882 632 |
| Portugal ........................................................................ | 178 | 341 | 997 | 1,269 | 1,507 | Saudi Arabia | (D) | 3,965 | 2,735 | 123 | 254 |
| Spain | 2,019 | 2,571 | 7,398 | 8,428 | 8,308 | United Arab Emirates | 1,117 | 3,060 | 1,176 | 1,644 | 1,475 |
| Sweden | 1,103 | 1,889 | 2,229 | 2,128 | 2,432 | Other .......................................................... | (D) | -808 | 621 | 862 | 521 |
| Switzerland | 2,015 | 3,198 | 5,106 | 6,072 | 6,756 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 521 |
| Turkey | 266 | 152 | 463 | 812 6 | 848 | Asia and Pacific | 16,367 | 28,438 | 46,875 | 49,786 | 52,208 |
| United Kingdom ................................ | 16,861 | 38,465 | 52,703 | 60,123 | 59,494 | Australia ........ | 5,578 | 10,069 | 13,902 | 14,178 | 12,295 |
| Other .............................................. | 70 | 54 | 83 | 188 | 275 | China ......................................................... | - 2 | - 7 | 8 8 | 114 | 211 |
| Latin America and Other Western |  |  |  |  |  | Hong Kong ..................................... | 542 | 959 | 2,926 | 3,122 | 3,192 |
| Hemisphere .................................... | 16,036 | 27,939 | 29,601 | 31,080 | 28,464 | India .............................................. | 210 | 229 | 157 | 136 | 123 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Indonesia ........................................ | 4,661 | 6,317 | 3,999 | 4,987 | 5,031 |
| South America | 10,927 | 20,358 | 21,843 | 22,782 | 19,188 | Japan ............................................. | 3,065 | 4,587 | 14,940 | 14,565 | 16,517 |
| Argentina | 1,449 | 2,902 | 1,577 | 2,603 | 3,363 | Korea, Republic of ........................... | 79 | 219 | 726 | 906 | 1,031 |
| Brazil | 6,485 | 11,199 | 16,618 | 16,093 | 11,514 | Malaysia ......................................... | 333 | 1,691 | 1,749 | 1,825 | 2,016 |
| Chile | 162 | 468 | 681 | 801 | 926 | New Zealand | 384 | 618 | 985 | 914 | 2,264 |
| Colombia .................................... | 532 | 1,361 | 1,150 | 1,399 | 1,278 | Philippines ....................................... | 549 | 1,074 | 1,006 | 1,015 | 1,189 |
| Ecuador | 307 | 516 | 272 | 341 | 327 | Singapore ........................................ | 400 | 1,109 | 2,353 | 3,547 | 3,333 |
| Peru | 404 | 1,116 | 397 | 412 | 340 | Taiwan ............................................ | 260 | 616 | 1,938 | 2,255 | 2,395 |
| Venezuela | 1,370 | 2,394 | 736 | 694 | 1,080 | Thailand .......................................... | 254 | 657 | 1,815 | 1,832 | 2,203 |
| Other .... | 216 | 402 | 412 | 438 | 360 | Other ................................................ | 50 | 288 | 372 | 389 | 408 |
| Central America | 2,879 | 4,927 | 6,208 | 6,947 | 9,014 | Intemational ${ }^{2}$ | 1,311 | 2,579 | 1,457 | 1,559 | 1,798 |
| Costa Rica | 115 | 163 | 208 | 176 | 192 |  |  |  | 1 |  | , |
| Guatemala | 156 | 276 | 158 | 110 | 238 | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras | 142 | 251 | 287 | 213 | 276 7 | Eastern Europe ${ }^{3}$.............................. | 0 | 0 | 4 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 122 |
| Mexico | 2,050 | 3,561 | 4,883 | 5,800 | 7,585 | European Communities (12) ${ }^{4}$ | 63,162 | 101,289 | 164,628 | 195,516 | 198,775 |
| Panama Other ... | 289 127 | 433 244 | 530 143 | 522 126 | 561 163 | OPEC ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ | 32,948 | 21,801 | 10,730 | 10,158 | 10,492 |

[^24]3. Comprises Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
4. Comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom.
Ecuador Gis the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Through yearend 1992, its members were Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and
venezuela.

European afffilites accounted for threequarters of the total increase in mofa gross product between 1977 and 1991; affiliates in the Asia and Pacific region accounted for most of the remainder. In Europe, mofa gross product grew at an average annual rate of 9 percent from 1977 to 1991; this high growth rate (compared with 6 percent in all countries combined) was about in line with the growth in nominal demand in Europe. European affiliates' share of total mofa gross product rose from 43 percent in 1977 to 61 percent in 1991. Among the factors that may have contributed to this increase were the expansion of the European Communities ( Ec ) and the movement toward closer economic integration. Economic integration stimulated overall growth in demand; in addition, it offered potential foreign investors a means of accessing a large and increasingly important market on the same terms as local firms, without having to establish production facilities in each country. By locating operations within the ec, a U.S. firm could avoid actual or potential tariffs or other trade barriers applied to nonmember countries.
Some of the rise in mofa gross product in the EC was due to the rapid growth of mofa's in countries that have smaller economies, such as Spain (which joined the EC in 1986); however, the leading factor was the growth of mofa's in countries in which U.S. affiliates had long been established, particularly the United Kingdom and Germany. In the United Kingdom, mofa gross
product more than tripled from 1977 to 1991, growing at an average annual rate of 9 percent and accounting for over one-fifth of the worldwide increase in gross product. In Germany, mofa gross product almost tripled, growing at an average annual rate of 7 percent.

The share of worldwide mofa gross product accounted for by affiliates in the Middle East fell from 14 percent in 1977 to 1 percent in 1991. This sharp decline mainly reflected falling oil prices in the 1980's and the measures taken by the petroleum exporting countries in the Middle East to increase their own involvement in extraction and refining and to reduce that of foreign-owned firms in the region. Faced with these unfavorable developments, oil companies in the 1980's tended to shift their operations from the Middle East to Europe (mainly the North Sea area) and the Pacific (particularly Australia, Malaysia, and Thailand).

Developments in the oil industry, including a sharp fall in oil prices beginning in 1986 and the sell-off of two large affiliates, also contributed to the decline in Canadian affiliates' share of gross product from 17 percent in 1977 to 13 percent in 1991. However, the decline in Canada primarily reflected sluggish growth in production in manufacturing industries. From 1977 to 1991, the average annual rate of growth in the gross product of Canadian manufacturing affiliates was less than one-half that of manufacturing affiliates in all countries combined- 3 percent, compared

## CHART 3

Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, by Area, 1977 and 1991

U.S. Deparment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
with 7 percent; growth slowed for Canadian affiliates in each of the major industries within manufacturing, as well as in all manufacturing industries combined.

## Share of host-country GDP

mofa gross product accounted for only a small share of the GDP of most host countries. Based on World Bank estimates of foreign-country GDP, in 1991, U.S.-mofa gross product represented 5 percent or less of host-country GDP in all but five countries: Ireland ( 14 percent), Canada ( 9 percent), Singapore (8 percent), United Kingdom ( 7 percent), and Nigeria ( 7 percent) (table 7). ${ }^{13}$ By comparison, nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign companies for all countries combined accounted for 6 percent of U.S. GDP in 1991; affiliates of the country with the largest share, the United Kingdom, accounted for 1 percent of U.S. GDP, and affiliates of Japan and Canada each accounted for 0.7 percent.

The six largest host economies-Japan, Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Canada-together accounted for 62 percent of mofa gross product in 1991. Among these countries, the mofa share of host country GDP was largest in Canada ( 9 percent) and smallest in Japan ( 0.5 percent).

Canada's large share reflects several factors: Canada's proximity to the United States; its use of the English language; the integration of its automotive, energy, and mineral industries with their U.S. counterparts; and the similarity of U.S. and Canadian technology and tastes. Likewise, the United Kingdom's large share reflects the traditionally close ties between U.S. and British business, which are facilitated by a common language and similar tastes, technology, and regulatory environments.

Among other major industrial countries, Japan, Germany, and France had relatively small shares. Japan's particularly small share ( 0.5 percent) may reflect several factors: Past Japanese restrictions on foreign investment, informal barriers associated with extensive interlocking stock ownership

[^25]among major Japanese corporations (which tend to inhibit foreign investment), close ties between business and government, and a business culture that prizes long-term relationships and is averse to buyouts and takeovers. Germany's low share ( 3 percent) may reflect similar patterns of cross ownership among large German manufacturing concerns and financial institutions. As in Japan's case, France's share (2 percent) may reflect historic restrictions on foreign investment and government ownership and other intervention in significant areas of the economy.

The high share for Ireland probably reflects the relatively small size of its economy, its proximity to the EC , and its considerable efforts to attract foreign direct investment. Several of the other countries with shares of at least 4 percent also have relatively small economies and are situated near a large market.

Table 7.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates as a Percentage of GDP of Selected Host Countries, 1991

| Ireland | 13.6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 9.2 |
| Singapore | 8.3 |
| United Kingdom .................................................................... | 6.8 |
| Nigeria .......................... | 6.6 |
| New Zealand | 5.3 |
| Belgium | 5.0 |
| Hong Kong | 4.7 |
| Norway ................................................................................. | 4.7 |
| Netherlands ............................................................. | 4.6 |
| Indonesia .............................................................................. | 4.3 |
| Malaysia .............................................................................. | 4.3 |
| Australia | 4.1 |
| Germany | 3.1 |
| Colombia | 3.1 |
| Chile | 3.0 |
| Argentina | 2.9 |
| Switzerland | 2.9 |
| Ecuador ...... | 2.8 |
| Egypt .................................................................................. | 2.8 |
| Brazil | 2.8 |
| Mexico | 2.7 |
| Philippines | 2.6 |
| Thailand | 2.4 |
| Portugal | 2.3 |
| France | 2.3 |
| Venezuela | 2.0 |
| Greece | 2.0 |
| Italy | 1.8 |
| Denmark | 1.7 |
| Uruguay ............................................................................... | 1.6 |
| Spain | 1.6 |
| Austria | 1.4 |
| Sweden | 1.2 |
| Finland | 1.0 |
| Israel | 1.0 |
| Turkey .................................................................................. | . 9 |
| South Africa | . 8 |
| Peru ............. | . 7 |
| Japan ............................... | . 5 |
| Korea, Republic of | . 4 |
| Saudi Arabia | . 2 |
| India ..... | . 1 |
| China | . 1 |

NOTE.-Host country GDP data are from the 1993 World Development Report, published by the World Bank.
GDP Gross domestic product

## Gross product by component

Table 8 shows mofa gross product in 1977, 1982, 1989, and 1991 by major area and industry, disaggregated into the five components. In 1989, profit-type return accounted for a higher portion of gross product for mofa's than it did for U.S. parents- 27 percent, compared with 16 percent). The share of gross product accounted for by indirect business taxes was also higher for MOFA's ( 25 percent, compared with 6 percent).

In contrast, the share accounted for by employee compensation was lower for mofa's ( 41 percent, compared with 64 percent). To some extent, the higher profit-type-return share for mofa's probably reflects the higher rate of return on invested capital for foreign operations than for U.S. operations; U.S. mnc's tend to limit their overseas operations to those that are expected to earn above-average profits in order to compensate for the added risks of operating abroad, such as those associated with currency fluctuations and

Table 8.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Major Area and Industry of Affiliate by Component, 1977, 1982, 1989, and 1991
[Millions of dollars]


Table 9.-Structure of Output for Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, by Major Area and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 1977, 1982, 1989, and 1991


See footnotes at end of tabie.

Table 9.-Structure of Output for Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, by Major Area and by Major Industry of Affiliate, 1977, 1982, 1989, and 1991-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Millions of dollars} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Percent} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Sales

(1)} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Inventory change} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Total output (col. $1+$ col. 2 col. 4 + col.5)} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Gross product} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Total } \\
(\operatorname{col} .3- \\
\text { col.4) }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Purchases} \& \multirow{4}{*}{Foreign content of output (col. 4 + col.9)} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Share of total output accounted for by:} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. exports to MOFA's} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Other ${ }^{1}$ (col. 5 col.6)} \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Foreign content}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{U.S. content} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Shipped by U.S. parents} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Shipped by unaffiliated U.S. persons} \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. merchandise exports shipped by:} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Total ( (col. 10 | 1 |
| ---: |
|  |
| $\times 100.3$ | $\times 100$ \& MOFA gross product ((col. 41 col.3)

$$
(\times 100)
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Other } \\
\left(\begin{array}{c}
\text { (col. } 9 / \\
\text { col. } 3) \\
\times 100)
\end{array}\right.
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { U.S. } \\
& \text { parents } \\
& (\text { (col. } 7 / \\
& \text { col.3) } \\
& \times 100)
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Unaffiliated U.S. persons ((col. 8 ) col.3) $x$ 100) <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& (4) \& (5) \& (6) \& (7) \& (8) \& (9) \& (10) \& (11) \& (12) \& (13) \& (14) \& (15) \& (16) <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{1989} <br>

\hline | All areas, all industries $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| By major area | \& 1,019,966 \& 2,182 \& 1,022,148 \& 319,994 \& 702,154 \& 97,488 \& 86,050 \& 11,437 \& 604,666 \& 924,660 \& 90 \& 31 \& 59 \& 10 \& 8 \& 1 <br>

\hline Canada .................................................. \& 173,251 \& 1,309 \& 174,560 \& 52,114 \& 122,446 \& 37,843 \& 32,050 \& 5,792 \& 84,603 \& 136,717 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{78
95} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30
31} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{48
63} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22
5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18
5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(*)} <br>
\hline Europe .............................................. \& 573,270 \& -813 \& 572,457 \& 179,758 \& 392,699 \& 29,888 \& 27,585 \& 2,303 \& 362,811 \& 542,569 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere $\qquad$ \& 87,014 \& 530 \& 87,544 \& 29,601 \& 57,943 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
11,236 \\
(\mathrm{P})
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9,495

(D)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,741

(D)} \& \& 76,308 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
87 \\
\text { (D) }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{34

47} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
53 \\
\text { (D) }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
13 \\
(\mathrm{D})
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{11

(D)
4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(D)} <br>
\hline Africa ......................................................................... \& 11,576 \& -267 \& 11,309 \& 5,299 \& 6,010 \& \& \& \& 46,707 \& (D) \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Middie East \& 8,021 \& -43 \& 7,978 \& 4,891 \& 3,087 \& 367 \& 288 \& 78 \& 2,720 \& 7,611 \& 95 \& 61 \& 34 \& - 5 \& \& <br>
\hline Asia and Pacific ................................ \& 161,640 \& 1,444 \& 163,084 \& 46,875 \& 116,209 \& 17,491 \& 16,136 \& 1,355 \& 98,718 \& 145,593 \& 89 \& 29 \& 61 \& 11 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(D)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{( ${ }^{1}$ )} <br>
\hline International ....................................... \& 5,196 \& 22 \& 5,218 \& 1,457 \& 3,761 \& (D) \& (P) \& (D) \& (P) \& \& (D) \& 28 \& (P) \& (P) \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{By major industry} <br>

\hline Petroleum ........................................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 179,420 \\
& 509,308
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 602 \& 180,022 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{77,195

173,298} \& 102,827 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,462 \\
66,493
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,869

57,707
1,685} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{593
8,786} \& 100,365 \& 177,560 \& 99 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{43
34} \& 56 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1 13} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11} \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing .................................. \& \& 4,299 \& 513,607 \& \& 340,309 \& \& \& \& 273,816 \& 447,114 \& 87 \& \& 53 \& \& \& (*) <br>
\hline Food and kindred products ............... \& 50,791 \& -245 \& 50,546 \& 13,643 \& 36,903 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,078

7,342} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,465 \\
& 6,500
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 613 |
| :--- |
| 842 |
| 8 |} \& 34,825 \& 48,468 \& 96 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27

34} \& 69 \& 4 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{3
7
7}} <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products ........... \& 94,652 \& 421 \& 95,073 \& 32,059 \& 63,014 \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{55,672
11,602

57} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 87,731 |
| :--- |
| 19,225 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{92

92} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{59
55} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{8} \& \& <br>
\hline Primary and fabricated metals ........... \& 21,032 \& -51 \& 20,981 \& 7,623 \& 13,358 \& 1,756 \& 1,409 \& 348 \& \& \& \& 34
36 \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{7} <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical .............. \& 100,319 \& 1,073 \& 101,392 \& 31,720 \& 69,672 \& 11,682 \& 10,837 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{845

837} \& 57,990 \& 89,710 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 88 |
| :--- |
| 80 |
| 8 |} \& 31 \& 57 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12

20} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{11
18}} <br>

\hline Electric and electronic equipment ....... \& 39,678 \& 658 \& 40,336 \& 12,646 \& 27,690 \& 8,122 \& 7,286 \& \& ${ }^{19,568}$ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 38,217 |
| :--- |
| 82,247 |
| 877 |} \& \& 31 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{47} \& \& \& <br>

\hline Transportation equipment .................. \& 114,391 \& 1,000 \& 115,391 \& 33,764 \& 81,627 \& 27,874 \& 23,841 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,032 \\
& 1,269
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& 53,753 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 76 |
| :--- |
| 92 |
| 8 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 29 |
| :--- |
| 47 |
| 18 |} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{21}} <br>

\hline Other manufacturing ......................... \& 88,444 \& 1,442 \& 89,886 \& 41,843 \& 48,043 \& 7,639 \& 6,370 \& \& 40,404 \& \& \& \& 45 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale trade ............................... \& 204,295 \& 105 \& 204,400 \& 36,760 \& 167,640 \& 26,797 \& 25,247 \& 1,550 \& 140,843 \& 177,603 \& 87 \& 18 \& 69 \& 13 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{12} <br>

\hline Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ \& 51,137 \& $-3,203$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47,934 \\
& 32,668
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
448 \\
1,286
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (0) \\
& 388 \\
& 838
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { (") } \\
60 \\
448
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44,494 \\
& 17,711 \\
& 27,441
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47,933 \\
& 32,220 \\
& 42,234
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
100 \\
99 \\
97
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
44 \\
34
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 93 \\
& 54 \\
& 63
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{(\%)} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(*)} <br>

\hline Services ......................................... \& 32,466 \& 202 \& \& 3,439
14,509

14,793 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44,495 \\
& 18,169 \\
& 28,727
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$*$

1
1
3} \& \& <br>
\hline Other industries ................................. \& 43,342 \& 178 \& 43,520 \& 14,793 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{1991} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,240,880} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-803} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,240,077} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{356,069} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{884,008} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{108,787} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{95,691} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,096} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{775,221} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,131,290} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{91} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{63} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{1}} <br>
\hline By major area \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canada .......................................... \& 176,996 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$-1,040$

-880} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 175,956 \\
& 732,704
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
47,126 \\
217,515
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 128,830 \\
& 515,189
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& 39,522 \& 32,831 \& 6.690 \& 89,308 \& 136,434 \& 78 \& 27 \& 51 \& 22 \& 19 \& 4 <br>

\hline Europe ....................................................................... \& 733,584 \& \& \& \& \& 34,318 \& 31,229 \& 3,089 \& 480,871 \& 698,386 \& 95 \& 30 \& 66 \& 5 \& 4 \& ${ }^{*}$ ) <br>
\hline Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere \& 102,090 \& 130 \& 102,220 \& 28,464 \& 73,756 \& 14,380 \& 12,781 \& 1,600 \& 59,376 \& 87,840 \& 86 \& 28 \& 58 \& 14 \& 13 \& 2 <br>
\hline Africa ............................................ \& 13,513 \& 62 \& 13,575 \& 6,074 \& 7,501 \& 485 \& 336 \& 149 \& 7,016 \& 13,090 \& 96 \& 45 \& 52 \& 4 \& 2 \& 1 <br>
\hline Middle East ...................................... \& 7,849 \& 53 \& 7,902 \& 2,882 \& 5,020 \& 309 \& 190 \& 118 \& 4,711 \& 7.593 \& 96 \& 36 \& 60 \& 4 \& 2 \& 1 <br>
\hline Asia and Pacific ............................... \& 200,461 \& 825 \& 201,286 \& 52,208 \& 149,078 \& 19,739 \& 18,293 \& 1,445 \& 129,339 \& 181,547 \& 90 \& 26 \& 64 \& 10 \& 9 \& 1 <br>
\hline International ....................................... \& 6,387 \& 47 \& 6,434 \& 1,798 \& 4,636 \& 34 \& 30 \& \& 4,602 \& 6,400 \& 99 \& 28 \& 72 \& 1 \& (*) \& (*) <br>
\hline By major industry \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Petroleum ....................................... \& 238,336 \& 17 \& 238,353 \& 88,835 \& 149,518 \& 2,963 \& 2,311 \& 652 \& 146,555 \& 235,390 \& 99 \& 37 \& 61 \& 1 \& 1 \& (*) <br>
\hline Manufacturing ................................... \& 595,686 \& -979 \& 594,707 \& 182,085 \& 412,622 \& 72,681 \& 62,664 \& 10,017 \& 339,941 \& 522,026 \& 88 \& 31 \& 57 \& 12 \& 11 \& 2 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products ............... \& 67,968 \& 420 \& 68,388 \& 17,922 \& 50,466 \& 1,846 \& 1,329 \& 517 \& 48,620 \& 66,542 \& 97 \& 26 \& 71 \& 3 \& 2 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products ........... \& 113,182 \& 189 \& 113,371 \& 32,690 \& 80,681 \& 8,260 \& 7,028 \& 1,232 \& 72,421 \& 105,111 \& 93 \& 29 \& 64 \& 7 \& 6 \& 1 <br>
\hline Primary and fabricated metals ........... \& 22,053 \& -384 \& 21,669 \& 7,113 \& 14,556 \& 1,729 \& 1,329 \& 400 \& 12,827 \& 19,940 \& 92 \& 33 \& 59 \& 8 \& 6 \& 2 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical .............. \& 112,724 \& -771 \& 111,953 \& 29,923 \& 82,030 \& 12,775 \& 11,862 \& 913 \& 69,255 \& 99,178 \& 89 \& 27 \& 62 \& 11 \& 11 \& 1 <br>
\hline Electric and electronic equipment ....... \& 47,504 \& 73 \& 47,577 \& 13,389 \& 34,188 \& 9,172 \& 8,470 \& 702 \& 25,016 \& 38,405 \& 81 \& 28 \& 53 \& 19 \& 18 \& 1 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment ................... \& 127,545 \& -214 \& 127,331 \& 33,944 \& 93,387 \& 29,271 \& 24,586 \& 4,685 \& 64,116 \& 98,060 \& 77 \& 27 \& 50 \& 23 \& 19 \& 4 <br>
\hline Other manufacturing ........................ \& 104,710 \& -293 \& 104,417 \& 47,104 \& 57,313 \& ${ }^{9} 9628$ \& 8,060 \& 1,568 \& 47,685 \& 94,789 \& 91 \& 45 \& 46 \& 9 \& 8 \& $\stackrel{2}{1}$ <br>
\hline Wholesale trade .............................. \& 227,485 \& -173 \& 227,312 \& 41,060 \& 186,252 \& 31,152 \& 29,289 \& 1,863 \& 155,100 \& 196,160 \& 86 \& 18 \& 68 \& 14 \& 13 \& 1 <br>
\hline Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ \& 65,896 \& -13 \& 65,883 \& 4,739 \& 61,144 \& 38 \& 29 \& 9 \& 61,106 \& 65,845 \& 100 \& 7 \& 93 \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) <br>
\hline Services .......................................... \& 45,651 \& $-13$ \& 45,638 \& 18,097 \& 27,541 \& 578 \& 497 \& 80 \& 26,963 \& 45,060 \& 99 \& 40 \& 59 \& 1 \& 1 \& (*) <br>
\hline Other industries ................................... \& 67,825 \& 360 \& 68,185 \& 21,253 \& 46,932 \& 1,375 \& 899 \& 475 \& 45,557 \& 66,810 \& 98 \& 31 \& 67 \& 2 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

D Suppressed to avoid disciosure of individual company data.

- Less than 0.5 percent.

1. Includes purchases of goods and services from foreign residents and purchases of services from U.S. resi-
the possibility of changes in the regulatory or policy environment. ${ }^{14}$

The higher share of indirect business taxes for mofa's may partly reflect the fact that the taxes on petroleum products imposed by many foreign governments are higher than those imposed by the U.S. Government. In 1989, the indirect-business-taxes share of gross product for mofa's in petroleum was 58 percent, whereas it was only 24 percent for U.S. parents in this industry.

The factors underlying the differences in the profit-type-return and indirect-business-taxes shares between mofa's and U.S. parents may also underlie the differences in the employeecompensation shares, because a higher (lower) share for one component necessarily means a lower (higher) share for other components. In addition, the employee-compensation share may be more directly affected by the tendency of mOFA's to be in less labor-intensive industries. For example, 25 percent of mOFA gross product was in petroleum, an industry with relatively low labor intensity, whereas only 9 percent of U.S. parent gross product was in this industry. The employee-compensation share for mofa's may also tend to be lower because average hourly wage rates in many countries where mofa's operate are lower than those in the United States.

Among the four major regions that accounted for 97 percent of mofa gross product in 1991Canada, Europe, Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, and Asia and Pacificthe employee-compensation share of mofa gross product was highest in Canada ( 60 percent), followed by Europe ( 45 percent), Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere (40 percent), and Asia and Pacific ( 38 percent). In contrast, the profit-type-return share of gross product was lowest in Canada ( 11 percent) and Europe ( 18 percent) and highest in Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere (33 percent) and Asia and Pacific ( 30 percent). Canada's employeecompensation share was unusually high in 1991, and its profit-type-return share unusually low. This unusual distribution may have reflected the country's economic recession; in other years, Canada's distribution was more in line with that of other major areas. ${ }^{15}$

[^26]
## Structure of output

This section examines the changes in the grossproduct share of mofa output and the changes in the U.S. content of MOFA output from 1977 to 1991. In all industries combined, the grossproduct share of mofa output decreased from 31 percent to 29 percent (table 9). By area, the largest decreases were in Asia and Pacific and in Canada.

In manufacturing, the gross-product share of mofa output decreased from 36 percent to 31 percent, as the portion of output accounted for by purchases from other foreign persons (table 9, column 13) increased. Among manufacturing industries, the largest decreases in the gross-product share of mOFA output were in nonelectrical machinery (mainly computers) and in electric and electronic equipment.

In all industries combined, the U.S. content of mOFA output-that portion of mOFA output represented by purchases from U.S. parents and other U.S. sources-rose from 7 percent to 9 percent. By area, the largest increases in U.S. content were in Latin America and in Asia and Pacific. In Latin America (primarily Mexico), the U.S. content more than doubled, from 6 percent to 14 percent. This increase largely reflected rising U.S. merchandise exports to mOFA's participating in the Mexican Government's maquiladora program. ${ }^{16}$ Consequently, much of the increase in U.S. content represented unfinished goods that ultimately returned to the United States after further processing or assembly in Mexico. ${ }^{17}$ In Asia and Pacific (primarily Japan), the U.S. content rose from 7 percent in 1977 to 10 percent in 1991. Much of this increase reflected U.S. parents' exports of finished goods to mOFA's engaged in wholesale trade.

In manufacturing, the U.S. content of mofa output edged down from 13 percent in 1977 to 12 percent in 1991. The changes in all of the major manufacturing industries except electric and electronic equipment were equally modest. In electric and electronic equipment, the U.S. content increased substantially, from 12 percent to 19 percent, partly reflecting an increase in ship-

[^27]ments to MOFA's of components for assembly and reexport to the United States.

Technical Note

## Data sources

The 1977, 1982, and 1989 gross product estimates for U.S. parents and mofa's are based on universe data from BEA's benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad. The first three columns of table 10 present the U.S. mNC, U.S. parent, and mofa estimates of gross product components from the 1989 benchmark survey; the next two columns indicate the location of the estimates in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1989 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC: October 1992). mofa gross product estimates for 1990 and 1991 are mainly based on universe estimates derived from sample data from bea's annual surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad.

## Estimation

Most of the data required to estimate U.S.-mnc gross product were collected in the BEA surveys, but data for several items were not collected; these items had to be estimated for some or all
of the years. For both U.S. parents and mofa's, imputed interest received and paid had to be estimated for all years; these items do not represent actual transactions, so data on them cannot be collected. For mofa's, monetary interest received and paid also had to be estimated for the two nonbenchmark years, 1990 and 1991.

In constructing table 5 (structure of output for U.S. parents), the "inventory change" component had to be estimated for 1982 and 1989 because opening balances for inventories for those years were not collected. These estimates were derived using data from the Census Bureau's Quarterly Financial Report, which covers all U.S. businesses.

## Definitional differences between U.S.-MNC and NIPA gross product components

In general, the mNC gross product components are conceptually consistent with the corresponding nipa components. The last column of table 10 highlights definitional differences between MNC and nipa gross product components. The net effect of these differences is negligible because their individual effects are largely offsetting and because each one is quite small in relation to total GDP.

Tables 11 and 12 follow.

Table 10.-U.S.-MNC Gross Product Methodology and Its Relation to NIPA Methodology

|  | 1989 estimates (millions of dollars) |  |  | Location of estimates in 1989 benchmark survey publication ${ }^{1}$ (table and column number) |  | How MNC definition compares with NIPA definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S.MNC's | U.S. parents | MOFA's |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | U.S. parents | MOFA's |  |
| Total gross product <br> Employee compensation $\qquad$ <br> Wages and salaries $\qquad$ <br> Pius: Employee benefit plans $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,364,878 \\ 798,761 \\ 645,986 \\ 152,775 \end{array}$ | 1,044,884 | 319,994 | ....................... | ....................... |  |
|  |  | 666,196538 538,857127,339 127,33 | $\begin{array}{r} 132,565 \\ 107,129 \\ 25,436 \end{array}$ | M.....................II.P $1(5)$ | …....................III.II.G 1 (6) | Same as NIPA's. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit-type return (PTR) $\qquad$ <br> Net income <br> Plus: Income taxes $\qquad$ <br> Pius: Depletion $\qquad$ <br> Less: Capital gains and losses <br> Less: Income from equity investments $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251,434 \\ 242,805 \\ 93,737 \\ 7,436 \\ 24,185 \\ 68,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,910 \\ 170,663 \\ 60,446 \\ 5,234 \\ 22,056 \\ 49,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,524 \\ 72,142 \\ 33,291 \\ 2,202 \\ 2,129 \\ 18,981 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { III.E } 1(1) \\ & \text { III.E } 1(9) \\ & \text { III.D } 1(5) \\ & \text { III.E } 1(5) \\ & \text { III.E } 1(3+4) \end{aligned}$ | (1) Based on financial accounting practices; NIPA PTR is based on tax accounting practices. (2) Excludes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, and certain other adjustments. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest paid $\qquad$ <br> Monetary interest paid $\qquad$ <br> Pius: Imputed interest paid $\qquad$ <br> Less: Monetary interest received <br> Less: Imputed interest received $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,358 \\ 182,381 \\ 22,542 \\ 171,278 \\ 12,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,344 \\ 155,147 \\ 21,299 \\ 141,578 \\ 8,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,986 \\ 27,234 \\ 1,243 \\ 29,700 \\ 3,763 \end{array}$ | II. 1 (2) estimated II.S 1 (1) estimated | …............... $11 . \mathrm{I}$ estimated III.J 1 (1) estimated | Same as NIPA's. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business taxes, etc. $\qquad$ <br> Taxes other than income and payroll taxes $\qquad$ <br> Plus: Production royalty payments to governments $\qquad$ <br> Less: Subsidies received $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,541 \\ 140,772 \\ 5,895 \\ 1,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,639 \\ 64,028 \\ 2,610 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,902 \\ 76,744 \\ 3,285 \\ 1,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { II.S } 1 \text { (7) } \\ \text { II.S } 1(4+5) \\ \text { n.a. } \end{gathered}$ | III. 1 1  <br> III. (4) 1  <br> III. 1 $(5)$ <br> (5)   | Excludes business transfer payments. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital consumption allowances (CCA) $\qquad$ <br> Depreciation $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147,784 \\ & 147,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,795 \\ & 120,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,989 \\ 26,989 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {................i }} 1$ (6) | ........ill. 1 (6) | (1) Based on financial accounting practices; NIPA CCA is based on tax accounting practices. (2) Excludes depreciation expenditures for mining exploration, shafts and wells, and certain other adjustments. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^28]NOTE.-U.S. MNC gross product excludes the following because they are beyond the scope of direct investment: Gross product of government and government enterprises and private households; imputed rental income of owneroccupied farm and nonfarm housing; and rental income of persons. The U.S. MNC estimates also exclude banks. MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate NIPA National income and product accounts

Table 11.-Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1977, 1982, and 1989

|  | Amount (milions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MOFA share of MNC total (percent) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. MNC's wordwide |  |  | U.S. parents |  |  | MOFA's |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1977 | 1982 | 1989 | 1977 | 1982 | 1989 | 1977 | 1982 | 1989 | 1977 | 1982 | 1989 |
| All industries ... | 651,665 | 1,019,734 | 1,364,878 | 490,529 | 796,017 | 1,044,884 | 161,136 | 223,717 | 319,994 | 25 | 22 | 23 |
| Petroteum | 114,051 | 211,937 | 165,680 | 52,052 | 134,096 | 93,128 | 61,999 | 77,841 | 72,552 | 54 | 37 | 44 |
| Oil and gas extraction ............................................... | 4,384 | 14,767 | 4,371 | 3,546 | 11.333 | 3,352 | 838 | 3,434 | 1,019 | 19 | 23 | 23 |
| Crude petroeum extraction (no refining) and natural gas ........... | 3.052 | 5.034 | 3,211 | 2,368 | 4,324 | 2.918 | 685 | 710 | 7293 | ${ }_{12}^{22}$ | 14 <br> 28 <br> 8 | 9 63 |
| Oil and gas tield senices ............................................... | ${ }^{101,337}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,733 \\ 175425 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | - 151174 | $\begin{array}{r}1,178 \\ 43,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{104}^{7,009}$ | 88.4324 | - 154 | 2,724 70.601 | 68.749 | 12 <br> 5 | 48 |  |
| Petroueum and coal products .................... | 100,837 | 174.483 | ${ }_{147,690}$ | 42,941 | 104,068 | 79,831 | 57,896 | 70,415 | 67,859 | 57 | 40 | 46 |
| Peroleum refining without extraction .......................................... | -0, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (04) | (0) | -5 | , ${ }_{(0)}$ | (0) | (D) | (0) | (0) |
| Petroleum and coal products, nec ..................................... | (D) |  | $(\mathcal{P})$ | (1) | (c) | (D) | -8 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (P) | (D) |
| Petroleum wholesale trade ................................................. | 5,109 | 18,385 | 9,785 | 2,193 | ${ }^{14,828}$ | 7,158 | 2,917 | 3,557 | 2,627 | 57 | 19 | 27 |
| Other .................................................................................... | 3,420 | 3,361 | 350 | 3,075 | 3,111 | 193 | 345 | 250 | 157 | 10 | 7 | 45 |
| Manufacturing ............................................................... | 382,280 | 542,689 | 793,771 | 301,286 | 421,050 | 586,568 | 80,994 | 121,639 | 207,203 | 21 | 22 | 26 |
| Food and kindred products | 27,871 | 46,069 | 79,472 | 21,782 | 35,804 | 60,310 | 6,088 | 10,265 | 19.162 | 22 | 22 | 24 |
| Grain mill and bakery procucts ............................................. | 4,976 | 6,183 | 11.957 | 4,088 | 5 5,023 | 9,990 | 887 | 1,160 | 1,967 | 18 | 19 | 16 |
| Beverages ..................................................................... | 5.016 | 7,661 | 20,941 | 3,905 | 6,288 | 16,477 | 1,111 | 1,393 | 4,464 | 22 | 18 | 21 |
| Other ............................................................................. | 17,879 | 32,225 | 46,574 | 13,789 | 24,513 | 33,843 | 4,090 | 7.712 | 12,731 | 23 | 24 | 27 |
| Chemicals and alied products | 51,547 | 93,054 | 141,006 | 39,133 | 66,234 | 97,119 | 12,413 | 26,820 | 43,887 | 24 | 29 | 31 |
|  | 28,970 | 47,841 | 64,665 | 23,320 | 34,419 | 43,889 | 5.650 | 13.422 | 20,776 | 20 | 28 | 32 |
| Drugs ........................................................................ | 11,259 | 21.828 | 43,656 | 7.697 | 14,589 | 30,448 | 3,562 | 7,239 | 13,208 | 32 | 33 | 30 |
| Soap, cleaness, and toilet goods ......................................... | 7,486 | 14,287 | 20,174 | 4,911 | 9.712 | 13,123 | 2,575 | 4.575 | 7,051 | 34 | 32 | 35 |
| Agricultural chemicals $\qquad$ | (D) | 4,070 5,029 | 2,812 9,698 | (D) | 3,272 4,242 | 2,156 7,503 | (D) | 798 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,195 } \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | (D) | 16 | 23 23 |
| Primary and fabricated metals.. | 40,209 | 43,592 | 45,775 | 35,380 | 37,215 | 37,556 | 4,829 | 6,377 | 8,219 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| Primary metal industries ...... | 27,318 | 23,046 | 27,195 | 24,800 | 20,349 | 22,276 | 2,518 | 2,697 | 4,919 | , | 12 | 18 |
| Ferrous .................... | 19,065 | 13,659 | 88.439 | 18,227 | 13,103 | 7,899 | 838 | 556 | 540 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Nonterrous ........................................................... | 8,253 | 9,387 | 18,756 | 6,573 | 7,246 | 14,377 | 1.680 | 2,141 | 4,379 | 20 | 23 | 23 |
| Fabricated metal products .............................................. | 12,890 | 20,546 | 18,580 | 10,579 | 16,866 | 15,280 | 2,311 | 3,680 | 3,300 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 60,402 | 84,046 | 116,146 | 42,356 | 60,597 | 70,887 | 18,046 | 23,449 | 45,259 | 30 | 28 |  |
| Farm and garden machinery. | 3,388 | 3,532 |  | 2,793 | 3,039 | (D) | 595 | 493 | (D) | 18 | 14 | (1) |
| Construction, mining, and materials handing machinery ............. | 10,534 | 12,171 | 9.937 | 8,425 | 9,850 | 7,921 | 2.109 | 2,321 | 2,016 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| Computer and oftice equipment .......................................... | 30.263 | 49.733 | 74,449 | 17,621 | 32,221 15,487 | 39,566 | 12.642 | 17,512 | 34,883 | 42 | 35 | (D) |
| Other ...................................................................... | 16,218 | 18,609 | (D) | 13,518 | 15,487 | (D) | 2,700 | 3,122 | D) | 17 | 17 | (D) |
| Electric and electronic equipment ..... | 32,105 | 69,259 | 68,515 | 26,683 | 59,323 | 56,139 | 5,422 | 9,936 | 12,376 | 17 | 14 | 18 |
| Household appliances ................................................ | 3,639 | 3,877 | 5,256 | 2.634 | 3,128 | 3,556 | 1,005 | 749 | 1,700 | ${ }^{28}$ | 19 | 32 |
| Housenold audio and video, and communication equipment ....... | 7.859 | 25,221 | 34,569 | 7.084 | 21,952 | 29,531 | 775 | 3.269 | 5,038 3 381 | 10 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14\end{aligned}$ | 15 25 |
| Electronic components and accessories $\qquad$ Electrical machinery, nec | 1,456 17,151 | 10,844 29,317 | 13,095 <br> 15,595 | 14,181 | $\begin{array}{r}9,364 \\ \hline 24,879\end{array}$ | 9,814 13,238 | 672 2,970 | 1,480 4,438 | 3,281 2,357 | 19 17 | 14 15 | 25 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | 88,513 | 91,170 | 160,292 | 71,302 | 71,256 | 121,141 | 17,211 | 19,914 | 39,151 |  |  | 24 |
| Motor venicles and equipment | ${ }^{62,507}$ | 53, 350 | 97.948 | 47.979 | 36,260 | ${ }_{556303}$ | 14,528 | 17,090 | 32,645 | 23 | 32 | 33 |
| Other ..................................... | 26,006 | 37,820 | 62,343 | 23,323 | 34,996 | 55,837 | 2,683 | 2,824 | 6.506 | 10 | 7 |  |
| Other manuacturing ........................................................... | 81,633 | 115,499 | 182,567 | 64,649 | 90,621 | 143,417 | 16,983 | 24,878 | 39,150 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| Tobacco products .................................................. | 9,841 | 19,527 | 20,832 | 6,023 | 11,645 | 11,782 | 3,818 | 7,882 | 9,050 | 39 | 40 | 43 |
| Textie products and appare! ............. | 9,198 | 10,450 | 11.549 | 8 8,079 | 9,432 | 10.098 | 1,119 | 1,018 | 1.451 | 12 | 10 | 13 |
| Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures.... | 7,322 | 7,279 | 12.723 | 6,597 | 6,724 | 11,738 | 725 | 555 | 985 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Paper and allied products ................................................... | 12,034 | 13.454 | 36,414 | 9,708 | 11,842 | 29,197 | 2,325 | 1.612 | 7,217 2087 | 19 | 12 <br> 9 | 20 9 |
| Printing and publishing ............................................ | 5.916 | 10.732 | $\underset{9}{22,838}$ | ${ }^{5} 5.368$ | 9,812 8,367 | 20,184 | [656 | 3, 922 | 2,087 3 1711 | 11 26 | ${ }^{9}$ | 39 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{9.902}$ | 11,488 1,249 | 9,119 | 1285 | 8,069 1,090 | 6,127 4,396 | 2,592 | $\begin{array}{r}3,121 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | 3,712 1 | 19819 | ${ }_{13}^{27}$ | ${ }^{38}$ |
| Glass products ................... | 2,792 | 4,631 | 5,649 | 2,191 | 3,896 | 4,793 | 601 | 735 | ${ }^{856}$ | 22 | 16 | 15 |
|  | 4,872 | 6,187 | 6,692 | 3,806 | 5 5,150 | 4,991 | 1.066 | 1,037 | 1,701 | 22 | 17 | 25 |
| instruments and related products ........................................ | 13,940 | 25.456 | 46,061 | 10,656 | 18.313 | 36.455 | 3.284 | 7.143 | 9.606 | ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 21 |
| Other ................................................................... | 4,240 | 5.045 | 4,422 | 3,717 | 4,351 | 3,657 | 523 | 694 | 765 | 12 | 14 | 17 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,536 | 17,427 | 28,766 | 5,058 | 13,604 | 22,587 | 1,478 | 3,823 | 6,179 | 23 | 22 |  |
| Durable goods ................................................... | 2,583 | 10.431 | 13.668 | 1,939 | 7.609 | 10.520 | 644 | 2,822 | 3,148 | 25 | $\stackrel{27}{14}$ | 23 |
| Nondurable goods ............................................... | 3,953 | 6,996 | 15,096 | 3,119 | 5,995 | 12,067 | 834 | 1,001 | 3,031 | 21 | 14 | 20 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate | 29,230 | 31,823 | 62,715 | 22,825 | 22,801 | 50,525 | 6,404 | 9,022 | 12,180 | 22 | 28 | 19 |
| Finance, except banking ..................................... | 3,012 | 4,991 | 16,948 | 2,488 | 4,730 | 15,103 | 524 | 261 | 1,845 | 17 | 5 | 11 |
| Insurance ...................... | 24,835 | 23,539 | 41,233 | 19,866 | 17,954 | 34,948 | 4.968 | 5,585 | 6,285 | 20 | 24 | 15 |
| Real estate ................. | 85 | 135 | 668 | 72 | 120 | 558 | 13 | 15 | 110 | 15 | 11 | 16 |
| Holiding companies ........... | 1.108 | 3.005 | 2,808 | 399 | -2 | -75 | 709 | 3,007 | 2.883 | 64 | 100 | 103 |
| Nonbusiness entities, except Government ................................. | 190 | 154 | 1,057 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 190 | 154 | 1,057 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Senices | 11,674 | 29,362 | 66,909 | 9,950 | 25,997 | 57,090 | 1,724 | 3,365 | 9,909 | 15 | 11 | 15 |
| Hotels and other lodging places ............................................. | n.a. | 2,838 | 6,676 | n.a. | 2,693 | 5.780 | n.a. | 145 | 896 | n.a. | 5 | 13 |
| Business services ................................................................ | n.a. | 10,026 | 24,067 | n.a. | 8.501 | 18,756 | n.a. | 1,525 | 5.311 | n.a. | 15 | 22 |
| Adverising ........................................................ | n.a. | 2,627 | 3,960 | п.a. | 1,947 | 2,349 | n.a. | 680 | 1,611 | n.a. | 26 | 41 |
| Equipment rental (ex. automotive and computers) .................. | n.a. | -652 | 193 6.361 | n.a. | $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ \hline 2.135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 175 5.353 | n.a. | 178 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 1.008 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | n.a. | 8 | ${ }_{16}$ |
|  | n.a. | 4.434 | -6,361 | n.a. | 2,135 3,773 | - 50,878 | n.a. | 178 664 | 1,008 2,673 | n.a. | 158 | 20 |
| Automotive rental and leasing | ก.a. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4,998 | n.a. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4,212 | n.a. | (2) | 786 | n.a. | n.a. | 16 |
| Motion pictures, including television tape and film ........................ | n.a. | 941 | 3.465 | п.a. | 825 | 2,663 | n.a. | 116 | 802 | n.a. | 12 | 23 |
| Health services .......................................................... | n.a. | 5.420 | 88.965 | n.a. | 5,234 | 8.559 | n.a. | 186 | 406 | n.a. | 3 | 5 |
| Engineering, architectural, and surveying sevices ...................... | n.a. | 3,350 | 3,498 | n.a. | 2,422 | 2,998 | n.a. | 928 | 500 | n.a. | 28 | 14 |
| Management and public relations senices ................................. | n.a. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,702 | n.a. | (2) | 1,180 | n.a. | (2) | 522 | n.a. | n.a. | 31 |
| Other ............................................................................... | n.a. | 6,787 | 13,629 | n.a. | 6,322 | 12,943 | n.a. | 465 | 686 | n.a. | 7 |  |
| Other industries | 107,895 | 188,496 | 246,946 | 99,358 | 178,469 | 234,975 | 8,537 | 8,027 | 11,971 | 8 | 4 |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ............................................ |  | 1,044 | 366 | (1) | 803 | 332 | (P) | 241 | 34 | (P) | 23 |  |
|  | 2.415 | 956 | 2.931 | 1,974 | 876 | 2.551 | 441 | 80 | 380 | 18 | ${ }^{8}$ | 13 |
| Metal mining .................................................................. | 853 | (0) | 2,103 | 680 | ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 1,764 | 173 | 48 | 339 | 20 | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Nonmetallic minerals ...................................................... | 1.562 |  | 8288 | 1,294 | (D) | 787 | 268 | 32 | 41 | 17 | (D) |  |
|  | 18.771 | 11.583 27.409 | 8,509 58,371 | 17,287 | 9,984 25.386 | 7,300 57.216 | 1,483) | 1,599 2029 | 1,209 <br> 1,155 | (8) | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 |
|  | 47,798 | 99,035 | 123,381 | 46,536 | 97,738 | 120,224 | 1,262 | 1,297 | 3,157 | 3 | 1 |  |
| Retail trade ....................................................................... | 28,740 | 46,471 | 53,387 | 26,251 | 43,683 | 47,352 | 2,490 | 2,788 | 6,035 | 9 | 6 | 1 |

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
n.a. Nol avainable.
directly hold foreign investments are not required to report financial and operating data in BEA surveys of U.S

[^29]Table 12.1.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry, 1977
[Millions of dollars]


Table 12.2.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry, 1982
[Millions of dollars]


Table 12.3.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry, 1989
[Milions of dollars)


Table 12.4.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry, 1990
[Mililions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale trade | Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate | Services | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Food and kindred products | Chemicals and allied products | Primary and fabricated metals | Machinery, except electrical | Electric and electronic equipment | Transportation equipment | Other manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries ... | 356,033 | 86,987 | 187,573 | 16,348 | 32,572 | 7,665 | 33,433 | 13,382 | 37,078 | 47,096 | 40,233 | 5,637 | 17,090 | 18,513 |
| Canada ................................................................ | 50,820 | 9,003 | 27,391 | 2,005 | 3,375 | 1,407 | 2,505 | 1,833 | 8,595 | 7,672 | 3,444 | 1,752 |  |  |
| Europe | 213,419 | 46,665 | 116,180 | 8,926 | 20,606 | 4,372 | 22,779 | 6,539 | 22,780 | 30,179 | 27,436 | 2,205 | 12,148 | 6,785 |
| Austria | 2,380 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 733 \\ 5.485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 1.824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 670 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125278 | (D) | (D) | 6942,101 | 24 | 104 | (D) |
| Belgium ... | 10,081 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 262 | 728 |  |
| Denmark .................................................................... | 1,476 | 153 | 429 | 188 | 52 | (D) | -1 <br> 14 <br> 1 | (P) | (P) | 73 (0) | ${ }_{7} 733$ | 28 | 123 | (D) |
| Finland ........................................................................ | 1,203 | 5,418 | 13,993 | 3 | 25 |  |  |  | 0 | (D) | 583 | 1 | 24 |  |
| France ........................................................................................................ | 27,410 |  |  | 1,012 | 3,465 | 500 | 4,041 | 972 | 599 | 3,403 | 4,593 | 183 | 2,489 | 734 |
| Germany 1 ................................................................... | 46,969 | 6,795 | 33,620 | 1,42136 | 3,73589 | 1,454 | 6,293 | $\begin{array}{r}1,855 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,460 | 8.40256 | 3,084129 | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,591 4 | 1,5653 |
|  | 925 5.416 | 630 | 188 4.270 |  |  | 0 89 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,416 18,967 | 672 6,250 | 4,270 <br> 9,227 | 430 741 | 1,281 | 89 190 | 1,220 | 284 | 48 | -919 | 393 | -16 | 90 | 7 |
|  | 730 | -79 | 632 | 7410 | 70 | (D) | 20 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 2,270 | -1 | 15.496 | - 5 |
| Netherlands ............................................................................................................. | 13,724 | 2,392 | 6,931 | 833 | 2,496 | 482 | 908 | 563 | 62 | 1,586 | 2,748 | -31 |  |  |
| Norway | 5,120 | 4,314 | 177 | 2 | 31128103 | 5 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 13 | (0) | 79(D) | 518 <br> 381 <br> 1 | -1 | 89 | 23 |
| Portugal | 1.269 | 357 | 420 | 113 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1020 |  |
| Spain ... | 8,428 | 146 | 6,353 | 586 | $\begin{array}{r}1,031 \\ 97 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 183 | 923 <br> 541 <br> 1 | (D) | 2,509 | 851 |  | 55 | 422 | 237 |
| Sweden | 2,128 | (D) | 1,049 | 75 |  | 11 |  |  |  | (D) | 810 | 29 | 90 |  |
| Switzerland.. | 6,072 | 984 | 1,728 | (D) | 119 | 50 | 101 | 103 | 18 | (D) | 2,825 | 28 | 462 | 44 |
| Turkey .................................................................... | 812 | 422 | 185 | (D) | 38 | (P) | 0 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 115 | ${ }^{*}$ | 92 | (*) |
| United Kingdom ........................................................... | 60,123 | 17,322 | 30,545 | 2.627 | 3.886 | 1,125 | 4,741 | 1,042 | 6,876 | 10,248 | 4,205 | 1,143 | 3,616 | 3,291 |
| Other .................. | 188 | (D) | (D) | - | 0 | (D) | 0 | (D) | 0 | -3 | 38 | -15 | 17 | 1 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere ... | 31,080 | 5,999 | 21,621 | 3,043 | 4,179 | 1,249 | 1,774 | 1,368 | 4,135 | 5,873 | 1,883 | -671 | 754 | 1,494 |
| South America ............................................................. | 22,782 | 4,603 | 15,934 | 2,046 | 3.153 | 1.063 | 1,546. | 781 | 2,565 | 4,780 | 923 | 189 | 385 | 747 |
| Argentina ................................................................... | 2,603 | 765 | 1,397 | 445 | 287 | 15 | 188 | 20 | 17 | 595 | 356 | (D) | 28 | (D) |
| Brazil .................................................................... | 16,093 | 2,602 | 12,938 | 1,258 | 2,423 | 794 | 1,508 | 719 | 2,399 | 3,837 | 83 | (D) | 281 | (D) |
| Chile ......... | 801 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | 359 | 16 | 100 | 190 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 42 | 127 | (D) | 16 | 77 |
| Colombia .............................................................................. | 1,399 | 581 | 588 | 121 | 201 | 27 | 0 | 18 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (D) | 111 | 2 | 21 | ${ }^{96}$ |
| Ecuador ................................................................................ | 341 | 286 | 40 | 15 | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 67 | (D) |  | ${ }_{(0)}^{\text {( }}$ |
| Peru $\qquad$ Venezuela | 412 694 | (D) 76 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 439 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 7 | 16 | $2{ }^{4}$ | 17 | 113 | (D) | 31 | 67 148 | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (P) |
| Other ................................................................................... | 438 | (P) | 113 | 75 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 20 | 1 | 5 | (D) |
| Central America .......................................................... | 6,947 | 340 | 5,458 | 980 | 920 | (D) | 220 | 579 | 1,570 | (D) | 577 | -1 | 157 | 414 |
| Costa Rica ........................................................................... | 176 |  | 105 | 27 | 29 | (D) | 0 |  | 0 | (D) | 17 | - | 4 | 49 |
| Guatemala ........................................................................... | 110 | 27 | 66 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 15 | $-4$ | 2 | 5 |
| $\qquad$ | 5800 | 38 | 4.984 | 739 | 817 | 120 | 220 | 569 | 1.570 | 948 | 450 | 32 | 118 | 177 |
| Panama ....................................................................................................... | 522 | 130 | 193 | 130 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 85 | (D) | 31 | (D) |
| Other ............................................................................................................. | 126 | 86 | 30 | -1 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 3 | (D) | 3 | (D) |
| Other Western Hemisphere ........................................... | 1,351 | 1,055 | 228 | 17 | 105 | (D) | 7 | 8 | 0 | (P) | 383 | -860 | 212 | 332 |
| Bahamas ............................................................... | 286 | 39 | 8 | (*) | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 41 | 120 | 35 |
| Barbados ................................................................. | 193 | 63 | 2 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (c) | 0 | 1 | 105 | (*) | 24 | 0 |
| Bermuda ..................................................................... | -210 | 17 | 1 | 0 | (') | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 15 | 134 | -383 | 30 | -10 |
| Dominican Republic .............................................................. | 263 | 19 | 35 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 19 | 9 | (D) | (D) |
| Jamaica $\qquad$ <br> Netherlands Antiles | - 506 | 50 | 133 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | -544 | 17 | 1 |
| Trinidad and Tobago ......................................... | 775 | 735 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 19 | 8 | (*) |
| United Kingoom isiands, Caribbean ............................... | 74 | 17 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 9 | 15 |
| Other .................................................................... | 136 | 111 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 |  | 0 |
| Africa ........................................................................... | 6,162 | 4,659 | 888 | 199 | 240 | 131 | 109 | 21 | 18 | 150 | 144 | 21 | 67 | 403 |
| Egypt ...................................................................... | 1,016 | 927 | 24 | 5 | 10 | 4 | (D) | (P) | 0 | 0 | 36 | 2. | 20 | 7 |
| Nigeria ...................................................................... | 2,222 | 2,186 | 22 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| South Africa ........ | 698 | (0) | 423 | 19 | 150 | 65 | 92 | (1) | 18 | 78 | 75 | 0 | 14 | (D) |
| Other ............. | 2,226 | (D) | 399 | 171 | 68 | 60 | (D) | (D) | 0 | 69 | 21 | 19 | 33 | (D) |
| Middie East .................................................................... | 3,206 | 2,428 | 350 | 9 | 30 | 1 | 6 | 255 | 0 | 48 | 79 | -4 | 291 | 62 |
| Israel | 577 | (b) | 341 | 8 | 25 | 0 | 6 | 255 | 0 | 47 | 20 | 7 | 210 | (D) |
| Saudi Arabia .............................................................................. | 123 | (b) | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 23 | -26 | 69 | (P) |
| United Arab Emirates <br> Other | 1.644 862 | 1.606 | () | (\%) | () | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 14 | r ${ }^{5}$ | 4 <br> 8 | (P) |
| Asia and Pacilic | 49,766 | 15,560 | 21,163 | 2,165 | 4,143 | 504 | 6,261 | 3,386 | 1,550 | 3,173 | 7,246 | 2,334 | 1,778 | 1,704 |
| Australia ........ | 14,178 | 4,445 | 6,321 | 1,302 | 1,872 | 217 | 496 | 247 | 885 | 1,301 | 1,713 | 359 | 634 | 706 |
| China ..................................................................... | 114 | -50 | 41 | 11 | 11 | -2 | (D) | (D) | 0 | 2 | (D) | 0 | 7 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Hong Kong .......... | 3,122 | 294 | 856 | 6 | 48 | (D) | 233 | 220 | 4 | (D) | 933 | 417 | 266 | 354 |
| India ............ | 136 | -9 | 141 | 0 | 35 | 0 | (P) | (0) | 0 | (D) | 3 | (0) | 1 | (\%) |
| Indonesia .................................................................. | 4,987 | 4,529 | 111 | 8 | 58 | 2 | 7 | (D) | 0 | (D) | 42 | (D) | 16 | (D) |
| Japan .......................................................................... | 14,565 | (D) | 7,305 | 497 | 1,311 | 117 | (D) | (D) | 43 | (0) | 2.845 | 992 | 544 | (P) |
| Korea, Republic of ..................................................... | 906 | -6 | 486 | 70 | 72 | 3 | 12 | 185 | 13 | 132 | 349 | 23 | 44 | 11 |
| Malaysia .................................................................. | 1,825 | 1,006 | 612 | 7 | 35 | 9 | 15 | 424 | 0 | 123 | 119 | 72 | 5 | 11 |
| New Zealand .............................................................. | 914 | (D) | 243 | 8 | 54 | 3 | (D) | 9 | (D) | (D) | 171 | 30 | 42 | (D) |
| Philippines .................................................................... | 1,015 | (D) | 571 | 137 | 211 | (9) | 3 | 103 | 0 | (D) | 53 | ${ }^{(P)}$ | -7 | (D) |
| Singapore .................................................................... | 3,547 | 652 | 2,372 | 18 | 98 | 19 | 1,340 | 808 | 34 | 54 | 242 | 101 | 162 | 18 |
| Tawan ........................................................................ | 2,255 |  | 1,526 | 77 | 171 | 19 | 202 | 457 | (D) | (D) | 489 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 45 | (D) |
| Thailand ...................................................................... | 1,832 | 1,045 | 496 | 16 | 107 | (D) | (D) | 75 |  | (D) | 161 | (D) | 18 | (D) |
| Other ........................................................................ | 389 | 253 | 82 | 9 | 60 | 1 |  | 5 | 0 | 0 | (D) | (D) | 0 | (D) |
| International ${ }^{2}$............................................................... | 1,559 | 673 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 886 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastem Europe ${ }^{3}$...................................................................... |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | (D) | 0 |  | 3 | (D) | 5 | 0 |
| European Communities (12) ${ }^{4}$......................................... | 195,516 | 41,560 | 112,094 | 8,272 | 20,248 | 4,279 | 22,040 | 6,101 | 22,399 | 28,755 | 21,852 | 2,139 | 11,271 | 6,600 |
| OPEC ${ }^{5}$.................................................................... | 10,158 | 8,820 | 621 | 137 | 198 | 37 | 24 | 12 | 42 | 172 | 263 | -25 | 132 | 347 |

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

- Less than 5500,000 .
. Beginning with 1990 , includes the former German Democraic Republic (GDR), which reunited wint the Feedera in October 1990. This change does not affect the comparability of the 1990 oiata with the

2. See footnote 2 to table 6 .
3. See footnote 3 to table 6 .
data for earlier years, because no affiliates of U.S. companies were in the former GDR before 1990.

Table 12.5.-Gross Product of Nonbank Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry, 1991
[Millions of dollars]


# New Estimates of Monthly U.S. International Services Transactions 

In MARCH, the Bureau of Economic Analysis is introducing monthly estimates of U.S. international services transactions in a joint news release with the Bureau of the Census. (For the schedule of this release for upcoming months, see the outside back cover.) The combination of the new services estimates and the existing merchandise estimates provides a more complete picture of U.S. international trade. The development of the monthly measure of services responds to the increased emphasis placed on services by economic analysts and policymakers and the need to have more timely measures of service activity.

## Data improvements

The introduction of services estimates on a monthly basis is another step in bea's continuing effort to improve its estimates of services. Among the improvements bea has made over the last decade in its quarterly and annual estimates of U.S. international services transactions are the expansion of its quarterly and annual surveys to include 26 categories of services not previously covered, the development of estimates of cross-border trade in services and on sales of services through affiliates, and the expansion of coverage of travel and tourism through the joint efforts of beA and the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration (USTTA).

## Source data

Table 1 identifies the principal source data used to prepare the annual, quarterly, and monthly services estimates. The level of detail at which the monthly estimates will be released, shown in the left-hand column, is identical to that shown in table 1 of the U.S. international transactions accounts, which appear in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Survey of Current Business. ${ }^{1}$

BEA's annual estimates are based mainly on annual and benchmark BEA surveys covering the following types of services: Sales and purchases of services between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates; international air and water transportation; construction, engineering, architectural, and mining services; royalties, license fees, and other receipts and payments for intangible property rights; insurance and reinsurance; institutional remittances; and business, professional, and technical services. Other important data sources include the following: Census Bureau surveys of merchandise trade, supplemented with detail by mode of transport; USTTA surveys; Immigration and

[^30]Naturalization Service data; U.S. Treasury Department international capital movements data; data supplied by other U.S. Government agencies on their international transactions; and an assortment of data from published commercial sources, foreign central statistical offices, foreign central banks, and trade associations.

BEA's quarterly estimates are based on a combination of quarterly bea surveys, quarterly (and monthly) data from other U.S. Government agencies, quarterly (and monthly) data from foreign central statistical offices and banks, and publicly available data from secondary sources. BEA's quarterly surveys provide data on affiliated services, affiliated royalties and fees, and transportation. The source data from other U.S. Government agencies include travel, passenger fares, other transportation, financial activity in securities, and U.S. Government services. The secondary source data used include exchange rates, average commission rates and fees, U.S. and foreign prices, and educational enrollment; in addition, partial data include areas such as reinsurance and transportation.
bea's monthly estimates are based on a combination of monthly indicator data, partial monthly data from U.S. Government agencies, partial monthly data from foreign central statistical offices and banks, and other secondary source data. For "other transportation," as an example, the monthly indicators used to prepare the estimates include monthly merchandise exports and imports (provided by the Census Bureau), passenger enplanements, and jet fuel prices. The monthly data from other statistical agencies and banks include partial bilateral travel data from Canada and Mexico. The other secondary source data include average commission rates and fees (which are applied to monthly data on foreign securities transactions), exchange rates, prices, and selected data for transportation and other services industries.

## Revision cycle

In each month's release, a preliminary services estimate will be published for the current month, along with a revised estimate for the preceding month. After the revised estimate for a month is released, there will be no further changes for that month until the quarterly bea estimates of international transactions are released. The first monthly release following a quarterly international transactions release will contain revised estimates of services for the previous 6 months, as the monthly estimates are aligned with the quarterly estimates. Annual revisions for the months and quarters will be made in June.

Table 1 follows.

Table 1.-Principal Source Data Used To Prepare Estimates of U.S. International Services

| Component (millions of dollars) ${ }^{1}$ | Annual and quarterly estimates based on: | Monthly estimates based on: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Travel: <br> Receipts $(\$ 53,860)$ | Numbers of foreign visitors to the United States each month reported by the INS, estimates of average expenditures derived from a USTTA survey, and monthly estimates reported by Statistics Canada and the Bank of Mexico. | Enplanements each month from the ATA, monthly seasonal patterns, U.S. CPI, the number of Canadian visitors to the U.S. each month reported by Statistics Canada, and monthly estimates reported by the Bank of Mexico |
| Payments ( $\$ 39,872$ ) ............... | Numbers of U.S. travelers abroad each month reported by the INS, estimates of average expenditures derived from a USTTA suvey, and monthly estimates reported by Statistics Canada and the Bank of Mexico. | ATA enplanements, international fare billings reported by ticket agents each month, monthly seasonal patterns, CPl's by country, exchange rates by country, the number of U.S. travelers to Canada each month reported by Statistics Canada, and monthly estimates reported by the Bank of Mexico |
| Passenger fares: <br> Receipts $(\$ 17,353)$ | Numbers of foreign visitors to the United States each month reported by the INS, and estimates of average passenger fares derived from a USTTA suvey. | Number of Canadian commercial air travelers to the United States each month reported by Statistics Canada, and estimates of overseas travel receipts based on monthly ATA enplanements and other secondary source data |
| Payments (\$10,943) .............. | Numbers of U.S travelers abroad each month reported by the INS, and estimate of average passenger fares derived from a USTTA survey. | Number of U.S. commercial air traveiers to Canada each month reported by Statistics Canada, and estimates of overseas travel payments based on monthly ATA enplanements and other secondary source data |
| Other transportation: <br> Receipts (\$22,773) | Annual and quarterly data on receipts from BEA surveys of ocean and air carriers; monthly data from Census Bureau surveys of waterborne and airborne exports; and various other sources, including Statistics Canada and various publicly available source data on the transportation industry. | U.S. merchandise trade each month reported by the Census Bureau, monthly jet fuel prices, and estimates of foreign visitors based on ATA enplanements, recent trends, and monthly seasonal patterns |
| Payments (\$23,454) ... | Annual and quarterly data on payments from BEA surveys of ocean and air carriers; monthly data from Census Bureau surveys of waterborne and airborne imports; and various other sources, including Statistics Canada and various publicly available source data on the transportation industry. | U.S. merchandise trade and air freight payments each month reported by the Census Bureau, monthly ATA enplanements, jet fuel prices, CPI's by country, exchange rates by country, and estimates based on past trends and monthly seasonal patterns |
| Royalties and license fees: <br> Receipts $(\$ 20,238)$ | Annual and quarterly data on receipts from BEA surveys of affiliated and unaffiliated royalties and fees. | Recent quarterly trends and various secondary sources |
| Payments $(\$ 4,986)$ | Annual and quarterly data on payments from BEA surveys of affiliated and unaffiliated royalties and fees. | Recent quarterly trends and various secondary sources |
| Other private services: <br> Receipts ( $\$ 53,601$ ) | For affiliated services, annual and quarterly data from BEA surveys of affiliated services; for education services, annual and quarterly estimates of numbers of students, tuition, room and board, and other expenditures derived from various sources in the education industry; for financial services, monthly data from the U.S. Treasury Department's monthly surveys of international capital flows and BEA estimates of average commission rates and fees; for insurance, telecommunications, and business, professional, and technical services, annual data from BEA surveys and various publicly available data on these industries. | For affiliated services and education, recent quarterly trends and various secondary sources; for financial services, monthly data from the U.S. Treasury Department's surveys of international capital flows and BEA estimates of average commission rates and fees; for insurance, telecommunications, and business, professional, and technical services, trends supplemented with various publicly available data on these industries |
| Payments $(\$ 27,988)$...... | For affiliated services, annual and quarterly data from BEA surveys of affiliated services; for education services, annual and quarterly estimates of numbers of students, tuition, room and board, and other expenditures derived from various sources in the education industry; for financial services, monthly data from the U.S. Treasury Department's monthly surveys of international capital flows and BEA estimates of average commission rates and fees; for insurance, telecommunications, and business, professional, and technical services, annual data from BEA surveys and various publicly available data on these industries. | For affiliated services and education, recent quarterly trends and various secondary sources; for financial services, monthly data from the U.S. Treasury Department's surveys of international capital flows and BEA estimates of average commission rates and fees; for insurance, telecommunications, and business, professional, and technical services, trends supplemented with various publicly available data on these industries |
| Government services: |  |  |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{2}$ (\$11,015). | Annual and quarterly data from U.S. military agencies ...................... | Recent quarterly trends and various secondary sources |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous service receipts ${ }^{2}$ ( $\$ 869$ ). | U.S. Government agencies | Recent quarterly trends |
| Direct defense expenditures ${ }^{2}$ $(\$ 13,766)$. <br> U.S. Government miscellaneous service payments ${ }^{2}(\$ 2,290)$. | Annual and quarterly data from U.S. military agencies ...................... U.S. Government agencies ........................................................... | Recent quarterly trends and various secondary sources Recent quarterly trends |
| 1. Figures are annual values for 1992. Total service receipts were $\$ 179,710$, and payments were \$123,299. <br> 2. These government transactions include both services and goods that cannot be separately identified. <br> ATA Air Transp <br> CPI Consumer <br> INS Immigration <br> USTTA U.S. T |  | Association Price index and Naturalization Service vel and Tourism Administration |

# User's Guide to BEA Information 

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (bea) provides basic information on such key issues as economic growth, inflation, regional development, and the Na tion's role in the world economy. This guide, which lists the most recent and most frequently requested BEA products, helps users locate and obtain that information.

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

General
bea Products

BEA's current national, regional, and international estimates usually appear first in news releases. (For upcoming release dates, see the outside back cover.) The information in news releases is available to the general public in four forms: On recorded telephone messages, online through the Economic Bulletin Board (ebr), by fax through ebb/fax, and in printed bea Reports. This section describes these products, as well as the Survey of Current Business-bea's monthly journal of record. General information products produced by bea are discussed first. This is followed by descriptions of electronic products and services available through the Department of Commerce's Office of Business Analysis, which also disseminates bea's economic data. For more information on any of these programs and products, write to the Public Information Office, Be-53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-9900; for telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), call (202) 606-5335.
1.1 Survey of Current Business (publication). A monthly journal containing estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Most of bea's work is presented in the Survey, either in full or in summary form. Includes the "Business Situa-tion"-a review of current economic developments-and regular and special articles pertaining to the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics. Among the special articles that appeared in 1993 were "Evaluation of the GDP Estimates," "Gross Product by Industry, 1988-91," "Gross State Product, 1977-90," and "Alternative Frameworks for U.S. International Transactions." Current quarterly estimates of the national income and product accounts (see program description 2.0) appear every month.

The Survey also contains two statistical sections that present an array of economic data from public and private sources. The Business Cycle Indicators section consists

[^31]
## How To Use This Guide

Entries in this guide are arranged by program area. Each program area includes descriptions and schedules of current estimates, a list of products available, and telephone numbers for users who have questions or need assistance.

Each bea product is available from one of three sales agents, abbreviated as follows:

bea-Bureau of Economic Analysis<br>gro-U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents<br>ntis-National Technical Information Service

Each product's listing identifies the sales agent and includes a stock or accession number to be used when ordering. An order form from each sales agent, including specific ordering information, is provided at the end of this guide. Each sales agent accepts credit cards.
bea data are also available in several electronic products from the Office of Business Analysis (see entries 1.4-1.7).
of tables for about 270 series and charts for about 130 series that are widely used in analyzing current cyclical developments. The Current Business Statistics section consists of tables for over 1,900 series covering general business activities and specific industries. The Survey is available from gro: List id scub, price $\$ 43.00$ per year (domestic second-class mail), $\$ 53.75$ (foreign second-class mail), or $\$ 89.00$ (domestic first-class mail); single copy price, $\$ 11.00$ (domestic) and $\$ 13.75$ (foreign). Foreign airmail delivery rates are available upon request from GPo.
1.2 Recorded Telephone Messages. Brief ( $3-5$ minutes) recorded telephone messages summarizing key estimates immediately after their release. The messages are available 24 hours a day for several days following release. The usual time of release (eastern standard or eastern daylight time) and the telephone numbers to call are as follows:

```
Leading Indicators (8:30 AM) ..........................................................(202) 606-5361
    The message is updated weekly, usually on Monday, to include re-
    cently available component data that will be incorporated into the
    next release.
```



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Personal Income and Outlays (8:30 AM) ............................................
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services (8:30 AM) or
    U.S International Transactions (10:00 AM) ................................. . . . - - %362
        The message summarizes the more recently released of these two series.
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1.3 bea Reports (ebb, ebb/fax, news release). Five sets of reports that present the information contained in the bea news releases for the following areas: Gross domestic product; personal income and outlays; regional reports; international reports; and composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The reports contain summary estimates. All reports are available online through the евв (see entry no. 1.4) and by fax through ebb/fax (see entry no. 1.5). The printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. Annual subscriptions to the printed reports may be ordered for individual sets or for all five sets. Order information for the five printed sets is given below. For information on individual sets, see the following corresponding entries: Gross domestic product, entry no. 2.1; personal income and outlays, entry no. 2.2; regional reports, entry no. 6.1; international reports, entry no.

## General-

Continued

## Available through the Office of Business Analysis

9.1; and composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators, entry no. 12.1.

All Five Sets. Usually a total of 55 printed reports. Available from bea: Accession No. 53-91-11-019, price $\$ 100.00$ per year.

BEA's economic statistics are also made available in a number of electronic formats through the Commerce Department's Office of Business Analysis (ова).
1.4 Economic Bulletin Board. Online computer access to news releases and other information. bea places an increasing range of its information on the Economic Bulletin Board (ebb). bea news releases are available on the ebb shortly after their release. Selected estimates and articles such as the "Business Situation" and other Survey of Current Business articles are also available. (Other items in this guide that are available through the евв are marked "eвв" after the title.) The евв may be accessed by personal computer equipped with a modem and communications software; the information available on it-which includes information from several other Federal agencies-may be either viewed on the user's screen or downloaded. The ebs is available by subscription from ОвA. A $\$ 45.00$ registration fee includes $\$ 20.00$ of connect time on the system, which is charged at rates that range from 5 cents to 40 cents per minute. Instant hookup is available. For more information, call OBA at (202) 482-1986.
1.5 ebb/fax. Facsimile-based service that provides access to bea news releases, usually within 1 hour of the time of the release. Dial 1-900-786-2329 from a fax machine's touch-tone telephone and follow the simple voice instructions. The ebb/fax handles the transmission of the selected file. The cost of ebb/fax calls is $\$ 0.65$ per minute. Charges for this service will appear on your regular telephone bill. No registration charge or other fees apply. This service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For more information, call OBA at (202) 482-1986.
1.6 The National Trade Data Bank (CD-ROM). bea places a significant number of its information programs in the National Trade Data Bank (ntdb). These include international transactions, foreign direct investment, balance of payments, annual and quarterly national income and product accounts, and others. The ntDB contains over 100 information programs from over 20 government agencies, including export and import statistics, foreign marketing reports, "how-to" guides for exporters, and names of companies overseas that want to do business with U.S. exporters. The NTDB is produced monthly and may be ordered from oba by calling (202) 482-1986; an individual monthly issue ( 2 discs) costs $\$ 35.00$, and an annual subscription ( 12 monthly issues) is $\$ 360.00$. The ntdb is also available for public use at over 900 Federal Depository Libraries located throughout the Nation.
1.7 The National Economic, Social, and Environmental Data Bank (сd-rom). The National Economic, Social, and Environmental Data Bank (nese-db), the domestic counterpart to the National Trade Data Bank, contains many of the Federal Government's most popular publications relating to the U.S. economy, its society, and the environment and supports the business community by providing information on Government resources available to businesses and rules and regulations that may affect them. bea statistics included on the CD-ROM include the national income and product accounts, input-output tables, regional economic projections, business statistics, and business cycle indicators. The nese-db is produced quarterly in February, May, August, and November. Single discs may be purchased for $\$ 95.00$ and an annual subscription (four quarterly discs) is $\$ 360.00$. The Nese-dB is also available for public use at over 900 Federal Depository Libraries. Call oba at (202) 482-1986 for more information or to place an order.
bea's national economics program encompasses the national income and product accounts, government transactions on a national income and product accounting basis, and the input-output accounts.
2.0 The national income and product accounts (nipa's) show the value and composition of the Nation's output and the distribution of incomes generated in its production. The accounts include estimates of gross domestic product (GDP)-the market value of the Nation's output of goods and services-in current and constant dollars, GDP price measures, the goods and services that make up GDP in current and constant dollars, national income, personal income, and corporate profits. In addition, beA produces specialized measures such as estimates of auto and truck output, gross domestic product of corporate business, housing output, and business inventories and sales. Estimates of gross product originating (GPO) by industry are prepared annually in current and constant dollars. Measures of the inventory and fixed capital stocks consistent with the nipa output measures are also provided. Further, the accounts provide a consistent framework within which estimates of special interestsuch as expenditures to protect the environment-are prepared. (Information about the environmental estimates is provided in program description 5.0.)

The estimates of GDP are prepared each quarter in the following sequence: Advance estimates are released near the end of the first month after the end of the quarter; as more detailed and comprehensive data become available, preliminary and final estimates are released near the end of the second and third months, respectively. Monthly estimates of personal income and outlays are released near the end of the month following the reference month; estimates for the two to four most recent months are revised at that time. Ordinarily, annual nipa revisions are carried out each summer and cover the months and quarters of the most recent calendar year and the preceding 2 years. (For example, the August 1993 revision covered 1990, 1991, and 1992.) These revisions are timed to incorporate newly available major annual source data. Comprehensive (benchmark) revisions are carried out at about 5 -year intervals (most recently in 1991). Current quarterly and monthly estimates are reported in the Survey of Current Business; quarterly nipa estimates appear in a set of 53 "selected" tables, and monthly personal income and outlays estimates are reported in the Current Business Statistics (or S-pages). The full set of NIPA tables (132 tables) usually is published at the time of annual revisions. Annual estimates of the fixed capital stock are reported shortly thereafter.

In addition to the current and historical estimates described in the entries that follow, a considerable amount of component detail (for example, purchases of private structures by type) and industry detail (for example, change in business inventories by industry) is available. For further information about this detail or about the listed computer tapes, printouts, and diskettes, write to the National Income and Wealth Division, $\mathrm{BE}-54$, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-5304. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

| gbp . .................... | (202) 606-5304 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Personal income and outlays | -5301 |
| Corporate profits | -9738 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | -5302 |
| Gross private domestic investment | -9711 |
| GDP by industry | -5307 |

A recorded telephone message summarizing the latest GDP estimates is available by calling (202) 606-5306 (see entry no. 1.2). A recorded message summarizing the latest personal income and outlays estimates is available at (202) 606-5303.

National Economics

National income and product accounts

## Current estimates

2.1 bea Reports: Gross Domestic Product (ebb, ebb/fax, news release). Monthly reports with summary NIPA estimates that feature GDP and corporate profits. Reports are available online through the EbB (see entry no. 1.4) and by fax through ebs/fax (see entry no. 1.5). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see entry no. 1.3:) The gross domestic product printed reports are available from bea on a subscription basis: Accession No. 53-91-11-015, price $\$ 24.00$ per year.
2.2 bea Reports: Personal Income and Outlays (ebb, ebb/fax, news release). Monthly reports with summary nipa estimates that feature personal income and outlays. Reports are available online through the ebs (see entry no. 1.4) and by fax through ebb/fax (see entry no. 1.5). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of bea Reports; see entry no. 1.3.) The personal income and outlays printed reports are available from bea on a subscription basis: Accession No. 53-91-11-014, price $\$ 24.00$ per year.
2.3 Monthly Advance National Income and Product Accounts Tables (ebb, diskette, or printout). nIPA estimates as they appear in the current issue of the SURVEY of Current Business. Updated monthly. Available online through the ebb (see entry no. 1.4). Diskettes and printouts are available 1 day after the release of GDP and are available from bea on a subscription basis:

Diskette ( $5^{1 / 4}$ ) —Accession No. 54-85-41-401, price $\$ 200.00$ per year.
Printout-Accession No. 54-83-21-201, price $\$ 100.00$ per year.
2.4 Key Source Data and Assumptions (ebb, printed table). Available source data and assumptions for missing source data that are used to prepare the advance estimates of GDP for each quarter. Available online through the EBB (see entry no. 1.4). Annual subscriptions for the printed table begin in January and are available from bea: Accession No. 54-84-21-209, price $\$ 25.00$ per year.

Historical estimates

GDP by industry estimates
2.8 Gross Product by Industry. Annual estimates of gross product originating (GPO) by industry in current dollars (1947-91) and constant dollars (1977-91). Constant-dollar estimates are calculated using benchmark-years and fixed-1987 weights. These estimates, published in the November 1993 Survey of Current Business, provide the industrial distribution of GDP as currently shown in the national income and product accounts (nIPA's). Estimates are based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) for 1947-86, on the 1987 SIC for 1988-91, and on both the 1972 and 1987 sIc's for 1987. The files also include tables showing the components of gross domestic income that define current-dollar GPo.

Computer Tape-Accession No. 54-91-00-006, price $\$ 100.00$

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime}$ HD)—Accession No. 54-91-40-406, price $\$ 20.00$ [Other types of diskettes are also available. For information, call (202) 606-5307.]
Printout—Accession No. 54-91-29-206, price $\$ 20.00$
2.9 Gross Output by Detailed Industry. Annual estimates (1977-91) of gross output in current and constant dollars for double-deflated industries that were used to prepare the estimates of Gpo published in the November 1993 Survey of Current Business. Industry detail generally exceeds that available in the Gross Product by Industry data products (see entry no. 2.8). Gross output for manufacturing industries is available only at the two-digit Gro level of industry detail on these files. See entry numbers 2.10 and 2.11 for more detailed data for manufacturing.

Computer Tape-Accession No. 54-91-00-010, price $\$ 100.00$
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "} H D$ ) -Accession No. 54-91-40-410, price $\$ 20.00$ [Other types of diskettes are also available. For information, call (202) 606-5307.]
Printout-Accession No. 54-91-20-210, price $\$ 20.00$
2.10 Manufacturing Establishment Shipments. Annual estimates (1977-91) in current and constant dollars of manufacturing establishments by four-digit sic industry. These estimates were used to prepare the estimates of gross output that underlie the gro estimates published in the November 1993 Survey of Current Business. The shipment estimates are based on the 1972 (sic) for 1977-1986, on the 1987 sic for 1988-91, and on both the 1972 and 1987 sIc's for 1987.

Computer Tape—Accession No. 54-91-00-007, price $\$ 100.00$
Diskette( $3^{1 / 2 / 2} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. $54-91-40-407$, price $\$ 20.00$ [Other types of diskettes are also available. For information, call (202) 606-5307.]
Printout-Accession No. 54-91-20-207, price $\$ 35.00$
2.11 Manufacturing Product Shipments. Annual estimates (1977-91) in current and constant dollars of manufacturing shipments by 5 -digit Census product class defined on a wherever made basis. Estimates are based on the 1972 Census Bureau product-class system for 1977-1986, on the 1987 system for 1988-91, and on both the 1972 and 1987 systems for 1987.

Computer Tape-Accession No. 54-91-00-008, price $\$ 100.00$
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. 54-91-40-408, price $\$ 20.00$ [Other types of diskettes are also available. For information, call (202) 606-5307.]
Printout-Accession No. 54-91-20-208, price $\$ 35.00$
Summary tables listing the principal source data and estimating methods used to prepare the nipa estimates are included in the articles in the Survey of Current Business that describe annual revisions to the nipa's. These tables were last published in the August 1993 issue. A number of papers that provide detailed descriptions of nIpA concepts and methodologies have been published (see next entry).

Note.-The methodologies used to prepare the nipa's are periodically refined to incorporate definitional changes, new source data, and/or new estimating procedures. In most cases, changes in methodology are introduced as part of the annual revisions that usually occur each summer or as part of the comprehensive revisions that occur about every 5 years. The major methodological changes introduced in recent annual revisions are described in articles about the revised estimates in the July 1992 and August 1993 issues of the Survey. The major methodological changes introduced in the most recent comprehensive revision are listed on pages 38-39 of the December 1991 Survey.

Methodology Papers (publications). A series of papers that documents the conceptual framework of the nipa's and the methodology used to prepare the estimates. To date, six papers are available.
2.12 An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 1). An introduction to the concepts of the U.S. NIPA's that places

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Continued
these accounts within the larger framework of national economic accounting. Shows the step-by-step derivation of a general national economic accounting system from the conventional accounting statements used by business and government and inferred for other transactors. Also shows how the income and product accounts, the capital finance accounts, and the inputoutput accounts-the major branches of national economic accounting in the United States today-are derived from this general system. Also appeared in the March 1985 Survey of Current Business. (1985) Available from NTIs: Accession No. PB $85-247567$, price $\$ 12.50$.
2.13 Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (NipA Methodology Paper No. 2). A description of the concepts, sources, and methods of the corporate profits components of the NIPA's. (1985) Available from NTis: Accession No. PB 85-245397, price $\$ 19.50$.
2.14 Foreign Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 3). A description of the preparation of estimates in the nIPA's of net exports (both current- and constant-dollar), transfer payments to foreigners, capital grants received by the United States, interest paid by Government to foreigners, and net foreign investment. Also describes the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the nIPA's and those in the balance of payments accounts. (1987) Available from NTIs: Accession No. PB $88-100649$, price $\$ 19.50$.
2.15 GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (nIPA Methodology Paper No. 4). Basic information about GNP, including the conceptual basis for the account that presents GNP, definitions of each of the components on the income and product sides of that account, and a summary, presented in tabular form, of the source data and methods used in preparing estimates of current- and constant-dollar GNP. Also provides an annotated bibliography, with a directory, of the more than 50 items over the last decade that provided methodological information about GNP. Appeared in the July 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from ntis: Accession No. pB $88-134838$, price $\$ 17.50$. The summary of source data and methods was updated in the August 1993 issue of the Survey (tables 7 and 8, pages 25 through 41).
2.16 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from ntis: Accession No. PB $90-118480$, price $\$ 27.00$.
2.17 Personal Consumption Expenditures (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 6). Presents the conceptual basis and framework for personal consumption expenditures ( PCE ) in the nipa's, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare annual, quarterly, and monthly estimates of PCE. Includes a bibliography, definitions, and convenient tabular summaries of estimating procedures. (1990) Available from ntis: Accession No. PB 90-254244, price $\$ 19.50$.

Other information related to the NIPA's
2.18 The Underground Economy: An Introduction (reprint). A discussion of the coverage, measurement methods, and implications of the underground economy. Part of the discussion features the relation between the nipa's and the underground economy: Illegal activities in the context of the nipa's, three sets of nipa estimates sometimes misunderstood as being measures of the underground economy, and the effect on NIPA estimates of possible misreporting in source data due to the underground
economy. Articles appeared in the May 1984 and July 1984 issues of the Survey of Current Business. (1984) Available from bea: Accession No. 53-84-10-001, price $\$ 5.00$.
2.19 Alternative Measures of Change in Real Output and Prices (reprint). Four articles that appeared in the Survey of Current Business describing the two alternatively weighted measures of real output and of prices that bea prepares to supplement its featured fixed-weighted measures. These alternative measures are especially useful for studies of long-term economic growth, for comparisons of business cycles, and for gauging the effect of changes in the economy's relative price structure on the measurement of real gross domestic product. (1993) Available from bea: Accession No. 53-93-10-002, price $\$ 5.00$.
2.20 Evaluation of the GNP Estimates (reprint). An evaluation of the GNP estimates, covering the reliability of estimates, sources of error and types of statistical improvement, status of source data, documentation of methodology, release schedules, and security before release. This article appeared in the August 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from bea: Accession No. 53-88-10-ool, price $\$ 5.00$. (For a more recent study, see Allan H. Young, "Reliability of the Quarterly Estimates of Gdp" Survey 73 (October 1993): 29-43.)
2.21 The Use of National Income and Product Accounts for Public Policy: Our Successes and Failures (bea Staff Paper No. 43). An evaluation using two indirect approaches. The first reviews the "accuracy" of the estimates, using the size of revisions to GNP estimates as an indicator. The second reviews users' recommendations drawn from publications issued over the last 30 years. (1985) Available from ntis: Accession No. PB 86-191541, price $\$ 17.50$.
2.22 The United Nations System of National Accounts: An Introduction (reprint). Describes the United Nations System of National Accounts (sna), which is followed by most other countries, and contrasts it with the U.S. economic accounts. The article also presents estimates prepared by bea to approximate some of the major sNA aggregates and describes the revision of the sNA that is underway. This article appeared in the June 1990 Survey of Current Business. (1990) Available upon request from bea's Public Information Office.
2.23 Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-89 (publication). Includes annual estimates of gross and net stocks, depreciation, discards, and average ages of gross and net stocks in historical-cost, constant-cost, and current-cost valuations, as follows: Fixed nonresidential private capital owned by each two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (sic) establishment-based industry for 1947-89, based on the 1987 sic; Fixed nonresidential private capital, by type of equipment and structures and by legal form of organization, for 1925-89; Residential capital, by type of equipment and structures, by legal form of organization, by industry, and by tenure group, for 1925-89; Durable goods owned by consumers, by type of goods, for $1925-89$; Government-owned fixed capital, by type of equipment and structures, separately for the Federal Government and for State and local government, for 192589. Also includes the investment series and service lives used to derive the wealth estimates and a detailed statement of methodology. (1993) Available from Gpo: Stock No. 003-010-00235-2, price $\$ 25.00$.
2.24 Wealth (diskette, computer tape). Annual estimates of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for fixed nonresidential private and residential capital, durable goods owned by consumers, and fixed capital owned by governments. For fixed private capital, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures for 1925 to the present. For fixed private capital, also contains estimates of total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures owned by each

Wealth and related estimates

National
Economics-
Continued
two-digit sic establishment-based industry for 1947 to the present, based on the 1987 sic. For durable goods owned by consumers, contains estimates by each nipa type of goods for 1925 to the present. For fixed capital owned by governments, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures, separately for the Federal Government and for State and local government, for 1925 to the present. The estimates are in historical-cost, constant-cost ( 1987 dollars), and current-cost valuations. Also includes stock series similar to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive measures of capital input for multifactor productivity studies. The investment series used to derive all of these estimates are also included, in the same detail as the stock estimates, in historical-cost and constant-cost ( 1987 dollars) valuations. Updated annually. Available from bea:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 21} \mathrm{HD}$ )-Accession No. 54-89-40-004, price $\$ 100.00$ (five diskettes). [Diskettes can be ordered individually and for other types of diskettes; for information, call (202) 606-9740.]
Computer tape-Accession No. 54-89-00-001, price $\$ 100.00$.
2.25 Detailed Investment by Industry (diskette, computer tape). Annual estimates for 1947 to the present of investment purchased by each two-digit sIC establishment-based industry, separately for each detailed NIPA type of equipment and structures, based on the 1987 sic . (The Wealth tape and diskettes in item 2.19 also include investment series for each industry, but only for total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures.) The estimates are in historical-cost and constant-cost ( 1987 dollars) valuations. Updated annually. Available from bea:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. $54-89-40-005$, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes may be ordered; for information, call (202) 606-9740.]
Computer tape-Accession No. 54-89-00-002, price $\$ 100.00$.
2.26 Detailed Wealth by Industry (diskette, computer tape). Annual estimates for 1947 to the present of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for fixed nonresidential private capital owned by each two-digit sIc establishment-based industry, separately for each detailed NIPA type of equipment and structures, based on the 1987 sic. (The Wealth tape and diskettes in item 2.19 also include estimates of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for each industry, but only for total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures.) Also includes stock series similar to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive measures of capital input for multifactor productivity studies. The estimates are in constant-cost ( 1987 dollars) and current-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from bea:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. 54-89-40-006, price $\$ 60.00$ (three diskettes). [Diskettes can be ordered individually and for other types of diskettes; for information, call (202) 606-9740.]
Computer tape-Accession No. 54-89-00-003, price $\$ 100.00$.

Government transactions
3.0 BEA's estimates of government receipts, expenditures, and surplus or deficit are on a national income and product accounting basis. The estimates are prepared separately for Federal and for State and local governments on the same schedule as that described for the nipa's. Reconciliations of the Federal sector on a nipa basis and the unified budget prepared by the Office of Management and Budget are the basis for an article in the Survey of Current Business, usually in February, about Federal fiscal programs for the next fiscal year, and for detailed tables in the July issue. These reconciliations, and more specialized work such as described in the papers that follow, facilitate analysis of the effects of government fiscal policies on the economy. An article on the fiscal position of State and local governments is usually published in the February or March Survey. For further information, write to the Government Division, be-57, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department
of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-5590. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

| Federal | (202) 606-5591 |
| :---: | :---: |
| State and local | -5594 |
| National defense | 5592 |

3.1 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from ntis: Accession No. PB 90-118480, price \$27.00.
3.2 Cyclical Adjustment of the Federal Budget and Federal Debt: Updated Detailed Methodology and Estimates (bea Staff Paper No. 45). Description of the models that bea used, prior to the latest comprehensive revision of the nipa's, to estimate the cyclically adjusted Federal budget and inflation-induced changes in the cyclically adjusted budget. The quarterly data for the variables in the models and the regression equations underlying the coefficients are presented. The paper also discusses the cyclical adjustment of Federal debt and shows some results. Note.-The procedures described in this staff paper have not been updated to reflect the 1991 comprehensive revision of the nipa's; publication of the estimates in the Survey of Current Business has been suspended pending this update. (1986) Available from ntis: Accession No. pb $87-157376$, price $\$ 27.00$.
4.0 Input-output accounts for the United States show how industries interactproviding input to, and taking output from, each other-to produce GNP. Benchmark tables, based largely on the economic censuses, are prepared every 5 years; the latest benchmark tables are for 1982. (Benchmark tables for 1987 will be forthcoming in spring 1994.) Annual tables are prepared using basically the same procedures as used for the benchmark tables, but with less comprehensive and less reliable source data. Associated benchmark tables, showing capital flows from producing to using industries and employment and employee compensation by industry are also prepared. The computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts listed below are for the tables at the 85industry level; more detailed tables are also available. For further information, write to the Interindustry Economics Division, be-51, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-5585. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

4.1 The 1982 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts of the United States (publication). This volume contains the use and make tables and total output multipliers for bea's 1982 benchmark input-output (I-O) study at the 541 I -o industry/commodity level of detail. Includes discussion of analytical and statistical uses of data, description of sources and methods, and overview of industry and commodity classification. (1991) Available from GPo: Stock No. 003-010-00226-3, price $\$ 19.00$.

## Input-output

 accounts
## National

 Economics-Continued
4.2 1982 Benchmark 85-Industry Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. (1992) Available from bea:

Computer tape-Accession No. 51-91-00-004, price $\$ 100.00$.
Diskette ( $5^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}}$ )—Accession No. 51-91-40-008, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for more information, call (202) 606-5585.]
Printout-Accession No. 51-91-20-002, price \$55.00.
4.3 1987 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1982 Benchmark Input-Output Study (diskette and printout). Four tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, [no (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table,] (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Data on $3^{1 / 2 "}$ HD diskette are provided with software utility to convert data to a spreadsheet format. (1992) Available from bea:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. 51-92-40-401, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for more information, call (202) 606-5585.]
Printout-Accession No. 51-92-20-001, price \$55.00.
Note.-Annual 85 -industry input-output tables based on the 1977 benchmark input-output study are also available; for information, call (202) 606-5585.
5.0 BEA maintains a set of annual current- and constant-dollar estimates of capital expenditures and operating costs for pollution abatement and control. These estimates, which are prepared within the framework of the national income and product accounts, are classified by sector (consumers, business, and government) and by element of the environment affected (air, land, and water). The most recent Survey of Current Business article reporting the total expenditures (including capital and operating spending) appeared in May 1993. For further information, write to the Environmental Economics Division, be-62, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-5350. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

5.1 bea Reports: Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures (ebb, news release). News release on annual pollution abatement and control expenditures. Available online through the ebs (see entry no. 1.4). Printed release available by calling or writing the Environmental Economics Division.
5.2 Stocks and Underlying Data for Air and Water Pollution Abatement Plant and Equipment (printout). Estimates of the gross and net capital stocks at historical, constant, and current cost; estimates of capital expenditures in constant and current dollars; price indexes by media (air and water) and for selected industry groups (manufacturing, electric utilities, and other nonmanufacturing); and estimates of lifetimes by media for pollution abatement plant and equipment. Available from bea: Accession No. 62-82-20-001, price $\$ 35.00$.
bea's regional economics program provides estimates, analyses, and projections by region, State, metropolitan area, and county.
6.1 bea Reports: Regional Reports (ebb, ebb/fax, news release). Reports (usually six a year) with summary estimates of State personal income (quarterly and annual) and of county and metropolitan area personal income (annual). Reports are available online through the ebs (see entry no. 1.4). (The ebb carries, in addition to the news release, estimates of personal income by State and by county and earnings and wages by industry and by State; see entry 7.2.) The news releases are also available by fax through ebb/fax (see entry no. 1.5). The printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of bEA Reports; see entry no. 1.3.) These printed regional reports are available from bea on a subscription basis: Accession No. 53-91-11-017, price \$12.00 per year.
7.0 Current quarterly State personal income estimates are reported in the January, April, July, and October issues of the Survey of Current Business. The annual estimates of State and local area personal income for a given year are subject to successive refinement. Preliminary annual State estimates, based on the current quarterly series, are released 4 months after the close of the reference year and published in the April Survey. Revised annual estimates based on more reliable source data are published in the August Survey. These estimates are subsequently revised to incorporate newly available information used to prepare the current local area estimates. The revised State estimates, together with the current local area estimates, are published in the following April Survey. The annual estimates emerging from this process are subject to further revision for several succeeding years (the State estimates in April and August and the local area estimates in April), as additional data become available. The routine revisions of the State estimates for a given year are normally completed with the fourth April release. After that, the estimates will be changed only to incorporate a comprehensive revision in the national income and product accounts, which takes place approximately every 5 years, or to make important improvements to the estimates through the use of additional or more current State and local area data.

Estimates of personal income and employment by State, metropolitan area, and county are available through the Regional Economic Information System (reis). The system includes an information retrieval service that provides a variety of analytical tabulations for counties and combinations of counties. All of the tabulations are available in several media.
bea also makes its regional estimates available through the bea User Group, members of which include State agencies, universities, and Census Bureau Primary State Data Centers. bea provides its estimates of income and employment for all States and counties to these organizations with the understanding that they will make the estimates readily available.

For further information, write to the Regional Economic Measurement Division, be-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-5360.
7.1 Regional Economic Information System (reis) CD-rom, 1969-92 (CD-rom). Estimates of annual personal income by major source, per capita personal income, earnings by two-digit sIc industry, full- and part-time employment by one-digit sIc industry, regional economic profiles, transfer payments by major program, and farm income and expenses for States, metropolitan areas, and counties. The CD-ROM contains over 450 megabytes of data and documentation. All the estimates are stored as ascil files that can be accessed in either sequential or random mode. The CD-rom includes a reis program that allows the user to display, print, or copy one or more of the standard tables from the historical personal income series.

## Regional Economics

## Regional estimates

## Regional

Economics-
Continued

Special-order regional products. .
. . . For regions and States

The items in section 7.2 must be special-ordered. Refer to the text at the beginning of section 7.2 for instructions.

In addition, the CD-ROM includes bea estimates of quarterly personal income by State (1969:1-1993:IV); Census Bureau data on intercounty flows for 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990; bea's latest gross state product estimates for 1977-90; its projections to 2040 of income and employment for States and metropolitan areas; and total commuters' income flows, 1969-91. Updated annually. (May 1994) Available from bea: Accession No. 55-92-30-599, price $\$ 35.00$.
7.2 Regional Income and Employment. The products listed in section 7.2 must be special-ordered from bea for the specific area(s) needed. Items 7.2.1 through 7.2.12 are for the United States, regions, and States. Items 7.2.13 through 7.2.24 are for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties and will be available in May 1994. All items are available on several media and can be purchased for a single area (a county, a metropolitan area, a State), for groups of areas (several counties, several metropolitan areas, all counties in a State, several States), or for all counties or all States in the United States. Some items are available online through the ebb (see entry no. 1.4). Before placing an order, write to the Regional Economic Measurement Division, reIS, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington DC 20230, or call (202) 606-5360 for accession numbers, prices, and availability. Call the same number to place charge orders using MasterCard or visa.
7.2.1 Quarterly Personal Income, 1969-93 (EBB, printout). Total personal income by quarter for the United States, regions, and States. (1994)
7.2.2 Quarterly Personal Income by Major Source and Earnings by Industry, 1969-93 (ebi, computer tape, printout, diskette). Major sources of personal income and earnings by one-digit SIC industry by quarter for the United States, regions, and States. (1994)
7.2.3 Quarterly Wages and Salaries by Major Source and Major Industry, 196993 (ebs, computer tape, printout, diskette). Wage and salary disbursements by onedigit sIC industry by quarter for the United States, regions, and States. (1994)
7.2.4 Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, and Total Population, 1929-93 (EBB, computer tape, printout, diskette). Total and per capita personal income and population annually for the United States, regions, and States. (April 1994)
7.2.5 Personal Income by Major Source and Earnings by Industry, 1929-92 (EBB, computer tape, printout, diskette). Major sources of personal income and earnings by two-digit SIC industry annually for 1958-92 and by one-digit industry for 1929-57 for the United States, regions, and States. (1993)
7.2.6 Wage and Salary Disbursements by Industry, 1958-92 (EBB, computer tape, printout, diskette). Wages and salaries by two-digit sIC industry annually for 1958-92 and by one-digit industry annually for 1929-57 for the United States, regions, and States. (1993)
7.2.7 Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Industry, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Total employment by place of work by two-digit sic industry annually for the United States, regions, and States. (1993)
7.2.8 Full-Time and Part-Time Wage and Salary Employment by Industry, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Wage and salary employment by place of work by two-digit sIc industry annually for the United States, regions, and States. (1993)
7.2.9 Transfer Payments, 1948-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Transfer payments by type annually for the United States, regions, and States. (1993)
7.2.10 Farm Income and Expenses, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Major categories of farm income and expenses and gross and net farm income aggregates annually for the United States, regions, and States. (1993)
7.2.11 Personal Tax and Nontax Payments, 1948-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Personal tax and nontax payments by level of government and by type of payment (includes total and per capita disposable personal income and population) annually for the United States, regions, and States. (1993)
7.2.12 Disposable Personal Income, Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, and Total Population, 1948-92 (ebr, printout, diskette). Total and per capita disposable personal income and population annually for the United States, regions, and States. (April 1994)
7.2.13 Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, and Total Population, 1969-92 (eвb,computer tape, printout, diskette). Total and per capita personal income and population annually for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.14 Per Capita Personal Income Ranking, 1992 (printout). Ranking in the United States and in regions (highest and lowest 250 counties). (May 1994) Available from bea:

Printout-Accession No. 55-92-20-541, price $\$ 20.00$. Rankings among all counties.
Printout-Accession No. 55-92-20-542, price $\$ 20.00$. Rankings among counties with total personal incomes greater than $\$ 50$ million.
7.2.15 Personal Income by Major Source and Earnings by Major Industry, 196992 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Major sources of personal income and earnings by one-digit sic industry annually for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.16 Personal Income by Major Source and Earnings by Industry, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout). Major sources of personal income and earnings by twodigit sic industry annually for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.17 Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Major Industry, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Total employment by one-digit sic industry annually for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.18 Regional Economic Profile, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout). Summary of income and employment by place of work and residence annually for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.19 Total Wages and Salaries, Total Wage and Salary Employment, and Average Wage Per Job, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Annually for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (January 1994)
7.2.20 Transfer Payments, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Transfer payments by type annually for the United States, States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.21 Farm Income and Expenses, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Major categories of farm income and expenses and gross and net farm aggregates annually for the United States, States, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.22 BEARFACTS, 1991-92 or 1982-92 (printout, diskette). One-page computergenerated narrative. Describes an area's personal income using current estimates, growth rates, and a breakdown of the sources of personal income for that area for States, metropolitan areas, and counties. (May 1994)
7.2.23 Journey-To-Work, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Data on commuting flows to and from counties from decennial census: By place of work or by place of residence. (1990)
7.2.24 Total Commuters' Income Flows, 1969-92 (computer tape, printout, diskette). Total gross commuters' income flows (inflows and outflows) annually for all counties. (May 1994)
. . . For States, metropolitan areas, and counties

The items in section 7.2 must be special-ordered. Refer to the text at the beginning of section 7.2 for instructions.

Regional analyses and projections
8.0 BEA prepares analyses to identify and measure factors that determine area differences in total and per capita personal income and in industry employment and output. Long-term projections of personal income, employment, and earnings by industry are prepared for all States and metropolitan areas every 5 years and for selected States and areas in other years. bea maintains midterm regional econometric models to forecast annual changes in economic activity and to analyze the impacts of projects and programs. In conjunction with the projections work, BEA has developed estimates of gross state product. These estimates, prepared by industry, supplement the estimates of personal income described in program description 7.0. For further information, write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, Be-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-3700. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

Long-term regional projections .......................... (202) 606-5341
Midterm regional projections ............................. -5342
Regional input-output multipliers ....................... -5343
Gross state product by industry .......................... -5340
8.1 Revised Gross State Product, Annual Estimates, 1977-90 (ebb, diskette, $\mathrm{CD}-\mathrm{ROM})$. These estimates are the State equivalent of GDP and provide the most comprehensive measure of State production now available. Gross state product is measured in current dollars as the sum of four components for each industry: Compensation of employees; proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption allowances; indirect business tax and nontax liability; and other, mainly capital-related, charges. The estimates are for the 50 States, eight bea regions, and the United States, and for 61 industries. Estimates are in current and constant (1987) dollars. Summary estimates were published in the December 1993 Survey of Current Business. (1993) Available online through the ebb (see entry no. 1.4) and on Cd-rom (see entry no. 7.1). Diskettes available from bea:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. 61-93-40-421, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes are also available. For information, call (202) 606-5340.]
8.2 Experimental Estimates of Gross State Product by Industry (bea Staff Paper No. 42). A description of the issues and methodology for preparing estimates of gross state product-the State equivalent of gDp. The estimates are consistent with bea's State personal income and with GNP by industry. (The estimates and parts of the methodology published in this paper have been superseded; see entry no. 8.1.) (1985) Available from NTis: Accession No. PB 85-240885, price $\$ 27.00$.
8.3 Regional Multipliers: A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (rims in), Second Edition (publication). Presents updated tables of regional input-output ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{o}$ ) multipliers by industry, for output, earnings, and employment, for all States and the District of Columbia. Multipliers are shown on a direct-effect and a final-demand basis. Explains how to obtain multipliers for over 500 industries for any geographic area composed of one or more U.S. counties or

## Need Help? Try An Index!

## Survey of Current Business:

- Subject Index-in every June and December issue.
- nipa Index-just after the nipa tables in the July 1992 issue.
- S-Pages Index-at the back of the S-pages in every issue.
- C-Pages Index-page C-50 of the November 1993 issue.
county equivalents. Includes case studies. (1992) Available from Gpo: Stock No. 003-010-00227-1, price $\$ 13.00$.
8.4 bea Regional Projections to 2040 (publication, diskette, $\mathrm{CD}-\mathrm{ROM}$ ). Estimates for 1973, 1979, 1983, and 1988, and projections for 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2020, and 2040 for total personal income, population, per capita personal income, and employment and earnings by industry for the United States, bea regions, States, metropolitan statistical areas, and bea economic areas. Available on CD-ROM (see entry no. 7.1). (1990) Available in other media, as follows:

Volume 1. States.
Publication-Available from NTIs: Accession No. PB 90-264532, price $\$ 27.00$.
Diskette ( $5^{1 / 4 \prime}$ )—Available from bea: Accession No. 61-90-40-201, price $\$ 40.00$ (two diskettes). [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5341.]

Volume 2. Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
Publication-Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00211-5, price $\$ 17.00$.
Diskette ( $5^{1 / 4 \prime}$ )—Available from bea: Accession No. 61-90-40-202, price $\$ 40.00$ (two diskettes). [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5341.]

Volume 3. bea Economic Areas.
Publication-Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00212-3, price $\$ 10.00$.
Diskette ( $5^{1 / 2 \prime}$ )—Available from BEA: Accession No. 61-90-40-203, price $\$ 40.00$ (two diskettes). [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5341.]
8.5 County Projections to 2040 (diskette). Estimates for 1973, 1979, 1983, and 1988, and projections for 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2020, and 2040 for total personal income, population, per capita personal income, and employment and earnings by industry for States and counties. Complete set of 13 diskettes ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ ) available from bea: Accession No. 61-92-40-352, price $\$ 260.00$. [Data also available for user-selected States at $\$ 20.00$ per diskette. Other types of diskettes also available. For information, call (202) 606-5341.]

International Economics
beA's international economics program encompasses the international transactions accounts (balance of payments) and the direct investment estimates. The international transactions accounts, which measure U.S. transactions with foreign countries, include merchandise trade, trade in services, the current-account balance, and capital transactions. The direct investment estimates cover estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States, income and other flows associated with these investments, and other aspects of the operations of multinational enterprises.
9.1 BEA Reports: International Reports (EBB, EbB/FAX, news release). Reports (usually 9 a year) with summary estimates of international transactions (quarterly); international investment position (annual); capital spending by majority-owned foreign affiliates (semiannual); direct investment (annual); and related topics. Reports are available online through the ebb (see entry no. 1.4) and by fax through Ebb/fax (see entry no. 1.5). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see entry no. 1.3.) The printed international reports are available from bea on a subscription basis: Accession No. 53-91-11-018, price $\$ 18.00$ per year.
10.0 The international transactions accounts provide a detailed and comprehensive view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. The accounts include estimates of merchandise exports and imports; travel, transportation, and other services; foreign aid; and private and official capital flows, including direct investment. (Information about direct investment and international services is provided in program description 11.0.) Current estimates, including estimates of merchandise trade on a balance of payments basis, are reported in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Survey of Current Business. Estimates include detail for the current and capital accounts, classified by type of transaction and by area. Each June, estimates for the last 4 years are revised.

Estimates of the international investment position of the United States appear in June. For further information, write to the Balance of Payments Division, be-58, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-9545. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

| Current-account estimates | 606-9577 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise trade | -3384 |
| Capital-account transactions | -9579 |
| Government transactions | -9574 |

A recorded telephone message summarizing key estimates of merchandise trade or U.S. international transactions, whichever is the more recent release, is available at (202) 606-5362 (see entry no. 1.2).
10.1 U.S. Merchandise Trade Data (printout, diskette). Seasonally adjusted and unadjusted exports and imports for the end-use categories used by bea to derive trade totals on a Census basis. Series begin in 1978. Updated monthly or quarterly. Available from bea on a subscription basis:

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

Printout-Accession No. 58-86-21-201, price $\$ 100.00$ per year.
 types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-3384.]
U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Quarterly. Also includes, on a balance of payments basis, exports of agricultural products, nonagricultural products, and nonmonetary gold, and imports of petroleum and products, nonpetroleum products, and nonmonetary gold.
Printout—Accession No. 58-86-21-202, price $\$ 40.00$ per year.

Diskette ( $5^{1 / 4}$ )——Accession No. 58-86-41-402, price $\$ 80.00$ per year. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-3384.]
10.2 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Monthly (computer tape). Monthly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated monthly. Available from bea:
U.S. Merchandise Exports, Monthly. Accession No. 58-86-01-001, price \$100.00.
U.S. Merchandise Imports, Monthly. Accession No. 58-86-01-002, price $\$ 100.00$.
10.3 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Quarterly (computer tape). Quarterly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated quarterly. Available from bea:
U.S. Merchandise Exports, Quarterly. Accession No. 58-86-01-003, price $\$ 100.00$.
U.S. Merchandise Imports, Quarterly. Accession No. 58-86-01-004, price $\$ 100.00$.
10.4 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Annually (computer tape, printout). Annual end-use detail on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated annually. Available from bea:
U.S. Merchandise Exports, Annually.

Computer tape-Accession No. 58-86-01-005, price $\$ 100.00$.
Printout—Accession No. 58-86-21-103, price $\$ 55.00$.
U.S. Merchandise Imports, Annually.

Computer tape-Accession No. 58-86-01-006, price $\$ 100.00$.
Printout-Accession No. 58-86-21-104, price $\$ 55.00$.
10.5 An Analysis of the Use of Time-Series Models to Improve Estimates of International Transactions (bea Working Paper No. 7). An investigation to see whether the use of time-series models could improve the accuracy and decrease the bias of the initial estimates of international transactions data in both the national income and product accounts and the international transactions accounts. Currently, these estimates require a considerable degree of judgment in lieu of complete source data. (1993) Available from bea: Accession No. 53-93-10-002, price $\$ 5.00$.
10.6 The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures (publication). Describes in detail the methodology used in constructing the balance of payments estimates for the United States. Explains underlying principles and describes the presentation of the estimates. Includes a comprehensive list of data sources. (1990) Available from ntis: Accession No. pb 90-268715, price $\$ 27.00$.
Note.-For a discussion of the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the balance of payments accounts and those in the national income and product accounts, see entry no. 2.14.
11.0 BEA conducts quarterly, annual, and benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States. The information collected relates to the direct investment position and flows of capital, income, royalties and license fees, and other service charges between parent companies and affiliates; capital expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies; the financial structure and operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates; the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; and U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors. Summary information on the quarterly and annual surveys usually appears in the Survey of Current Business on the following schedule:

Direct investment and international services

## International

## Economics-

Continued

## Foreign direct investment in the United States:

- The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August. (In 1993, the additional detail was published in July.)
- Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, in May (or subsequent months).
- U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors, in May.


## U.S. direct investment abroad:

- The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August. (In 1993, the additional detail was published in July.)
- Operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, in June (or subsequent months).
- Capital expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, in March and September.

BEA's data on direct investment are collected and published at the enterprise (company) level. In 1992, highly detailed establishment (plant) level data on foreign direct investment in the United States, which complement bea's enterprise data, became available for the first time as a result of a joint project between BEA and the Bureau of the Census. A volume containing data on the number, employment, payroll, and shipments or sales of foreign-owned U.S. establishments was published in June 1992 (see entry no. 11.3), and an article analyzing the data appeared in the October 1992 Survey of Current Business. Expanded information for 1989-90 for manufacturing establishments, including most of the items covered by the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures, was published in August and September 1993, followed by an article in the January 1994 Survey analyzing the results.

The information bea provides on U.S. international sales and purchases of services covers cross-border (balance of payments) services transactions, sales of services abroad by nonbank majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, and sales of services in the United States by nonbank majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. The information on cross-border services transactions is derived from a variety of sources, including bea surveys, surveys of other Government agencies, and non-Government sources. The information on sales of services by affiliates is obtained from bea's benchmark and annual direct investment surveys. Since 1990, the data on international services have been published in a detailed and unified format in the September issue of the Survey.

For further information on direct investment and international services, write to the International Investment Division, BE-50, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-9800. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

| Fo | (202) 606-9804 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies | -9893 |
| Establishment-level data on foreign |  |
| direct investment in the United States | -9898 |
| U.S. direct investment abroad | -9867 |
| Operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates ..................... |  |
| foreign affiliates | -9867 |
| International service | -9804 |

11.1 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies (publication, diskette). The most detailed results of bea's annual survey of foreign direct investment in the United States (only summary information appears in articles in the Survey of Current Business). Contains information on the financial structure and operations of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign
direct investors. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by industry of sales and by State. Preliminary estimates from annual surveys are released as soon as possible; revised estimates are released one year later. Available as follows:

> Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Preliminary 1991 Estimates. (1993)
> Publication-Available from gro: Stock No. 003-010-00238-7, price $\$ 6.00$. Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Available from bea: Accession No. 50-93-40-402, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9879.]

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1990 Estimates. (1993)
Publication-Available from gro: Stock No. 003-010-00239-5, price $\$ 6.00$. Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2} \mathbf{N D}^{\prime \prime}$ ) —Available from bea: Accession No. 50-93-40-401, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9879.]
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1989 Estimates. (1992)
Publication-Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00232-8, price $\$ 5.50$. Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{HD}$ )-Available from bea: Accession No. 50-92-40-401, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9879.]

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1988 Estimates. (1991)
Publication-Available from gro: Stock No. 003-010-00224-7, price $\$ 5.00$. Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime H D}$ )-Available from bea: Accession No. 50-91-40-401, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9879.]
Note.-The annual survey publication for 1987 has been replaced by the publication for the 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. (See entry no. 11.2.)
11.2 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1987 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (publication, diskette). The final results of bea's 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Benchmark surveys are bea's most comprehensive surveys, both in terms of companies covered and information gathered. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of the U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors in 1987. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of foreign parent or ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by industry of sales and by State. (1990) Available as follows:

Publication-Available from gro: Stock No. 003-010-00210-7, price $\$ 14.00$.
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2} \mathbf{2}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Available from bea: Accession No. 50-90-40-401, price $\$ 20.00$ ). [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9836.]
Note.-Preliminary results of the benchmark survey covering 1992 will be available in summer 1994.
11.3 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Establishment Data for Manufacturing (publication, diskette). Presents detailed data from an annual series on the manufacturing establishments of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. The data were obtained by linking bea enterprise, or company, data on foreign direct investment in the United States with Census Bureau establishment, or plant, data for all U.S. companies. Data for the foreign owned manufacturing establishments were extracted from the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM) and

International
Economics-
Continued
cover most of the ASM items, including value added, shipments, employment, total employee compensation, employee benefits, hourly wage rates of production workers, cost of materials and energy used, inventories by stage of fabrication, and expenditures for new plant and equipment. The data are presented by detailed manufacturing industry (they are classified into the 459 Standard Industrial Classification four-digit industries), by country of the ultimate beneficial owner of the establishment, and by State. Available as follows:

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Establishment Data for Manufacturing, 1990. (1993)
Publication-Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00242-5, price $\$ 14.00$.
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ )-Available from bea: Accession No. 50-93-40-790, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9898.]
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Establishment Data for Manufacturing, 1989. (1993)
Publication-Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00243-3, price \$13.00. Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Available from bea: Accession No. 50-93-40-789, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information call (202) 606-9898.]
11.4 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Establishment Data for 1987 (publication, diskette). This is the first publication in an annual series that presents detailed results from linking bea's data for foreign-owned U.S. business enterprises to the Census Bureau's data for the establishments (or plants) of those enterprises. Detailed estimates of the number, employment, payroll, and shipments or sales of foreign-owned U.S. establishments and, for comparative purposes, of all U.S. establishments, are presented. Data are classified by detailed industry (four-digit sic), by country of the ultimate beneficial owner of the investment, and by State. Available as follows:

Publication-Available from gro: Stock No. 003-010-00228-0, price $\$ 36.00$.
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathbf{H D}^{\text {) —Available from bea: Accession No. 50-92-40-777, price }}$ $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9898.]
11.5 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1980-86 (publication). Contains estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and balance of payments transactions between foreign parent groups and their U.S. affliates for 1980-86. Includes estimates by country of foreign parent and industry of U.S. affiliate. Note that the data in this publication do not incorporate methodological changes made in June 1992 to the data for 1982 forward. (1990) Available from bea: Accession No. 50-90-10-109, price $\$ 5.00$.
11.6 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Direct Investment Position and Related Capital and Income Flows (diskette). Annual estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and selected capital and income flows between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent companies. In June 1992, a number of methodological changes were made to the data on capital and income flows for 1982 forward. To the extent they could be carried to the detailed country and industry level presented, these changes have been incorporated in this item. Diskettes ( $3^{1 / 2} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ HD) available from bea [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9868]:

1987-92: Accession No. 50-93-40-606, price \$20.00.
1980-86: Accession No. 50-91-40-605, price $\$ 20.00$.
11.7 U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors, Supplementary Tables (tables, diskette). The results of bea's survey of new
foreign direct investments in the United States. Summary tables appeared in the May 1993 Survey of Current Business article. This set of supplementary tables contains additional detail for 1987-92 on the number of investments and investors, investment outlays, and selected operating data of the U.S. business enterprises acquired or established. (1993) Comparable tables for $1980-86$ are also available. Available from bea:

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1987-92:
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Tables-Accession No. 50-93-20-105, price \$10.00.
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. 50-93-40-405, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9879.]

## 1980-86:

Tables—Accession No. 50-89-20-106, price $\$ 18.00$.
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Accession No. 50-89-40-406, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9879.]
11.8 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates, 1977-87 (tables). Presents, by industry of U.S. affiliate and by country of ultimate beneficial owner, estimates of U.S. affiliates' gross product. Note that the data for 1987 have since been revised (see "Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Direct Investors, 1987-90" in the November 1992 Survey of Current Business). (1989) Available from bea: Accession No. 50-89-20-107, price $\$ 10.00$.
11.9 A Guide to bea Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (reprint). Explains the types of data on foreign direct investment in the United States that are collected and published by bea and clarifies the differences between those data sets. This article appeared in the February 1990 Survey of Current Business. (1990) Available upon request from the International Investment Division.
11.10 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1989 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (publication, diskette). Final results of bea's 1989 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. Benchmark surveys are beA's most comprehensive surveys, both in terms of companies covered and information gathered. Presents a detailed account of U.S. direct investment abroad in 1989, including data on balance sheets; income statements; employment; employee compensation; U.S. merchandise trade; sales of goods and services; research and development expenditures; property, plant, and equipment; and taxes. Data are classified by country and industry of affiliate and industry of U.S. parent. (1992) Available as follows:

Publication-Available from GPo: Stock No. 003-010-00234-4, price $\$ 25.00$.
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Available from bea: Accession No. 50-92-40-403, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9836.]
11.11 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates (publication, diskette). The most detailed results of bea's annual survey of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies (only summary information appears in the Survey of Current Business). Contains information on the financial structure and operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Data are classified by country and industry of foreign affiliate and by industry of U.S. parent. Preliminary estimates from annual surveys are released as soon as possible; revised estimates are released 1 year later. Available as follows:
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Preliminary 1991 Estimates. (1993)
Publication—Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00240-9, price $\$ 6.50$.

## U.S. direct investment abroad

International
Economics-
Continued

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "} \mathrm{HD}$ ) —Available from BEA: Accession No. 50-93-40-404, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9820.]
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Revised 1990 Estimates. (1993)
Publication-Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00241-7, price $\$ 6.50$. Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ )—Available from BEA: Accession No. 50-93-40-403, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9820.]
Note.-The annual survey publication for 1989 has been replaced by the publication for the 1989 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad (see entry no. 11.10).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Revised 1988 Estimates. (1991)
Publication-Available from nTIs: Accession No. PB 92-101583, price $\$ 19.50$.
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 "}$ HD) —Available from bea: Accession No. 50-91-40-403, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9820 .]
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Revised 1987 Estimates. (1990)
Publication-Available from NTis: Accession No. PB 90-258898, price $\$ 19.50$. Diskette ( $3^{1 / 21} 2^{\prime \prime} H D$ )—Available from BEA: Accession No. 50-90-40-403, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-9820 .]
11.12 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, Country by Industry Estimates, 1950-92 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and of selected capital and income flows between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Estimates are for 56 countries by 7 industries for $1950-65,56$ countries by 14 industries for $1966-76,76$ countries by 15 industries for 1977-81, and 80 countries by 15 industries for 1982-92. In June 1992, a number of methodological changes were made to the data on capital and income flows for 1982 forward. To the extent they could be carried to the detailed country and industry level presented, these changes have been incorporated in this item. (1993) Available from bea: Accession No. 50-93-00-667, price $\$ 100.00$.
11.13 U.S. International Sales and Purchases of Services (reprint). Presents information on services in a more detailed and unified format than has been available previously. Includes data on cross-border transactions in services (for 1989-92) and on sales of services by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies and by majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies (for 1990-91). This article appeared in the September 1993 Survey of Current Business; data are updated annually. (1993) Available upon request from the International Investment Division.
bea also prepares compilations of public and private data for use in measuring, analyzing, and forecasting economic developments. These include a system of business cycle indicators and a set of business statistics covering general economic activities and specific industries.
12.0 bea maintains a system of indicators to track business cycles. The system features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The data base includes series classified as cyclical indicators (because they conform well to broad fluctuations in economic activity), as well as other series useful in interpreting the economic situation and outlook. Each month preliminary values of the three composite indexes for the latest month and revised values for the 5 preceding months are released. Once a year, in the fall, the composite indexes are recalculated for recent years to incorporate historical revisions in component data. Information on composite indexes appears each month in the Business Cycle Indicators section (Cpages) of the Survey of Current Business. For further information, write to the Business Outlook Division, be-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, call (202) 606-5366, or send a facsimile to (202) 606-5313. A recorded telephone message at (202) 606-5361 provides current data for the composite indexes (and the leading index components) immediately upon their release. The message is updated weekly, usually on Monday, to include recently available component data that will be incorporated into the next release (see entry no. 1.2).
12.1 Bea Reports: Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (ebb, ebb/fax, news release). Monthly reports with summary estimates of the composite indexes. Reports are available online through the ebs (see entry no. 1.4) and by fax through ebb/fax (see entry no. 1.5). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see entry no. 1.3.) The printed composite index reports are available from bea on a subscription basis: Accession No. 53-91-11-016, price $\$ 24.00$ per year.
12.2 Cyclical Indicators Methodology (reprint). Reprints of four articles that appeared in the Survey of Current Business: "Business Cycle Indicators: Upcoming Revision of the Composite Indexes" (October 1993); "The Composite Index of Coincident Indicators and Alternative Coincident Indexes" (June 1992); "Business Cycle Indicators: Revised Composite Indexes" (January 1989); and "Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators" (November 1987). The package also includes historical data for the composite indexes and their components (as shown in the November 1993 SURVEy plus the historical chronology of business cycle expansions and contractions, the cyclical leads and lags for selected indicators, and the titles and sources of all business cycle indicator series. (1993) Available from bea: Accession No. 52-90-10-301, price $\$ 10.00$.
12.3 Business Cycle Indicators Current Data (евв, diskette, printout). Data for the last 4 calendar years (plus data for earlier years if revised) for all series in the Business Cycle Indicators section (C-pages) of the Survey of Current Business. Includes data for about 270 series; most are monthly series. Updated monthly. Available online through the ebs (see entry no. 1.4). (An additional file, available only through the ebb, contains Business Cycle Indicators data for the last 2 calendar years and is updated weekly.) Diskettes and printouts are available from bea on a subscription basis:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ ), 12-month subscription-Accession No. 52-86-41-401, price $\$ 200.00$ per year. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5366.]

Other Tools for Economic
Analysis

Business cycle indicators

Other Tools-<br>Continued

Printout, 12-month subscription-Accession No. 52-88-21-201, price $\$ 200.00$ per year.
12.4 Business Cycle Indicators Historical Data (ebb, diskette). Historical data from 1945 (if available) to the present for all series in the Business Cycle Indicators section (C-pages) of the Survey of Current Business (about 270 series). Updated monthly. Available online through the ebb (see entry no. 1.4). Diskettes are available from BEA as a one-time order or on a subscription basis:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ ), single copy-Accession No. 52-86-40-402, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5366.]
Diskette ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ ), 12-month subscription—Accession No. 52-92-41-403, price $\$ 200.00$ per year. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5366.]
12.5 Business Cycle Indicators Historical Data for User-Selected Series (ebb, fax, diskette, printout). Historical data for any series in the Business Cycle Indicators section (C-pages) of the Survey of Current Business. Data are from 1945 (if available) through the most recent period available when the order is processed. User selects up to 100 series and the media by which the data are to be delivered. Available by special order from BEA; for more information, call (202) 606-5366.
13.0 BEA compiles data from both public and private sources for approximately 1,900 economic time series and publishes the data each month in the Current Business Statistics section (S-pages) of the Survey of Current Business. The series cover general business activities, such as construction and real estate; consumer, producer and farm prices; finance; foreign trade; industrial production; labor force, employment, and earnings; and personal income and outlays. Series include specific industries, such as chemicals, electric power and gas, food and tobacco, lumber, metals and machinery, petroleum and coal, pulp and paper, and transportation equipment. For information about Current Business Statistics, write Business Outlook Division, BE-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, call (202) 606-5367, or send a facsimile to (202) 606-5313.
13.1 Business Statistics, 1963-91 (publication). Handy, one-volume reference source on the U.S. economy containing historical data for over 1,900 data series. Monthly or quarterly data for 1988-91 and annual data for 1963-91 for series that appear in the Current Business Statistics section (S-pages) of the Survey of Current Business. These series include business sales, inventories, and orders; prices; employment and unemployment; construction; banking and finance; transportation; and many other industries and commodities. An appendix provides data for principal bea series of the national income and product accounts and of U.S. international transactions. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. Biennial. (1992) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00229-8, price $\$ 20.00$.

As this issue of the Survey of Current Business went to press, decisions on a reprogramming at BEA were finalized. As part of the reprogramming, bea plans to discontinue publication of the Current Business Statistics section (S-pages) in the Survey and of the biennial publication Business Statistics. For information on the future availability of the products listed in this section, write to the Business Outlook Division, be-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, call (202) 606-5367, or send a facsimile to (202) 606-5313.
13.2 Business Statistics Current Data (ebb, diskette). Data for the last 4 calendar years (plus data for earlier years if revised) for all series in the Current Business Statistics section (S-pages) of the Survey of Current Business. Updated monthly. Available online through the евв (see entry no. 1.4). Diskettes are available from bea as a one-time order or on a subscription basis:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 21} \mathrm{HD}$ ), single copy-Accession No. 52-92-40-412, price $\$ 20.00$. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5367.]
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 21} \mathrm{HD}$ ), 12-month subscription-Accession No. 52-92-41-411, price $\$ 200.00$ per year. [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5367.]
13.3 Business Statistics Historical Data (diskette). Historical data from 1947 (if available) to the present for all series in the Current Business Statistics section (Spages) of the Survey of Current Business. Updated monthly. Available from bea as a one-time order or on a subscription basis:

Diskette ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime} \mathrm{HD}$ ), single copy-Accession No. 52-93-40-505, price $\$ 40.00$ ( 2 diskettes). [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5367.]
Diskette ( $3^{1 / 21} \mathrm{HD}$ ), 12-month subscription-Accession No. 52-93-41-506, price $\$ 400.00$ per year ( 2 diskettes per month). [Other types of diskettes available; for information, call (202) 606-5367.]
13.4 Business Statistics Historical Data for User-Selected Series (ebb, fax, diskette, printout). Historical data for any series shown in the Current Business Statistics section (S-pages) of the Survey of Current Business. Data are from 1947 (if available) through the most recent period available when the order is processed. User selects up to 100 series and the media by which the data are to be delivered. Available by special order from bea; for more information, call (202) 606-5367.

# BUSINESS CYCLE INDICATORS 


Footnotes for pages $\mathrm{C}-1$ through $\mathrm{C}-5$................................... C-6
Charts ................................................................ C-7

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Current and historical data for the series shown in the C-pages are available on diskettes, printouts, and the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. For more information, contact the Business Cycle Indicators Branch, Business Outlook Division (be-52), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. (Telephone: (202) 606-5366; fax: (202) 606-5313.)

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Series no.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Series title and timing classification} \& Year \& 1992 \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1983} \& 1994 \\
\hline \& \& 1993 \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug \& Sept \& OCL \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{1. COMPOSTE INDEXES} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{910 *} \& \multirow[t]{16}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
The Leading Index \\
Composite index of leading indicators, 1987=100 (L,L,L) ... \\
Percent change from previous month \(\qquad\) \\
Percent change over 3-month span, AR \(\qquad\) \\
Leading index components: \\
Average weekly hours, mfg. (L,L,L) \(\qquad\) \\
Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, thous. (L,C,L) \({ }^{1} \ddagger \S\). \\
Mrs.' new orders, consumer goods and materials, bil. 1987\$ (L,L,L). \\
Vendor performance, slower deliveries diftusion index, percent (L,LLL). \\
Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1987\$ (L,L,L) \&. \\
Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, \(1967=100\) (L,L,L). \\
Change in mfrs.' unfilled orders, durable goods, bil. 1987\$, smoothed (L,L,L) \(\dagger\) §. \\
Change in sensitive materials prices, percent, smoothed \((\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}) \dagger\) §. \\
index of stock prices, 500 common stocks, 1941-43=10, NSA (L,L,L)". \\
Money supply M2, bil. \(1987 \$(\mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~L})\) § \(\qquad\) Index of consumer expectations, \(U\). of Michigan, \(1966: 1=100\), NSA \((L, L, L)^{2}\). \\
Dittusion index of 11 leading indicator components: Percent rising over 1-month span \(\qquad\) Percent rising over 6 -month span \(\qquad\)
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-2 \\
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41.6 \\
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.336} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
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41.7 \\
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360} \\
\hline 5. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 8. \& \& 1,304.47 \& 110.03 \& 109.30 \& 109.79 \& 107.23 \& 106.72 \& 105.54 \& 106.58 \& 105.35 \& -106.55 \& -109.03 \& \(-111.40\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 112.61\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 114.37\) \& p 116.29 \\
\hline 32 * \& \& 51.6 \& 51.7 \& 52.8 \& 53.0 \& 52.5 \& 53.1 \& 51.7 \& 50.2 \& 50.0 \& 51.3 \& \[
50.9
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\hline 20. \& \& 433.66 \& \({ } 36.63\) \& - 33.23 \& r35.92 \& r 33.49 \& r 34.15 \& r 33.96 \& r 37.86 \& '34.67 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 36.38\) \& 35.84
101.4 \& '37.73 \& \({ }^{r} 40.44\) \& \& \\
\hline 29. \& \& 96.4 \& 95.4 \& 3 \& 91.0 \& 82.5 \& 87.8 \& 89.4 \& 88.9 \& 92.7 \& 99.0 \& 101.4 \& 104.0 \& 109.6 \& 117.7 \& 108.3 \\
\hline 92 * \& \& -2.87 \& '-3.50 \& \(r-2.82\) \& '-2.08 \& r-2.18 \& - -2.42 \& \(r-2.97\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\)-3.35 \& '-3.30 \& r-3.15 \& \(r-3.23\) \& \(r-3.10\) \& '-2.92 \& \(r-2.90\) \& \(p-2.36\) \\
\hline 99 . \& \& -. 25 \& \(r-.19\) \& -. 17 \& \(r-.15\) \& \(r-.18\) \& - -30 \& \({ }^{-}-.40\) \& '-. 43 \& \(r-.43\) \& r-. 48 \& \({ }^{-}-.48\) \& - -.25 \& --. 02 \& r. 30 \& . 51 \\
\hline 19 - \& \& 451.41 \& 435.64 \& 435.23 \& 441.70 \& 450.16 \& 443.08 \& 445.25 \& 448.06 \& 447.29 \& 454.13 \& 459.24 \& 463.90 \& 462.89 \& 465.95 \& 472.99 \\
\hline 106 . \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
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2,774.8 \\
72.8
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2,775.3 \\
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2,778.5 \\
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2,778.3 \\
64.7
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
r 2,774.1 \\
65.8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
r_{2}, 778.5 \\
66.8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\prime 2,771.3 \\
72.5
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,771.7 \\
70.3
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
2,770.6 \\
78.8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
p, 775.8 \\
86.4
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline 83 * \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 950 \& \& 56.1 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 77.3 \\
\& 72.7
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36.4 \\
\& 72.7
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 59.1 \\
\& 45.5
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9.1 \\
22.7
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 54.5 \\
\& 31.8
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
36.4 \\
\cdot 36.4
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
54.5 \\
r 63.6
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 40.9 \\
\& 72.7
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
77.3 \\
-81.8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& r 68.2 \\
\& r 90.9
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
81.8 \\
P 90.9
\end{array}
\]} \& r 72.7 \& '81.8 \& p77.3 \\
\hline \& \& 56.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 920. \& Composite index of coincident indicators, 1987=100 (C,C,C). \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{109.
2.5} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{109.5
2.0
1.9} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{107.6
-1.7
1.9} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{107.9
-5.3} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{108.1
.2
3.8} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{108.6
.5
3.4} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{108.8

3.0} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{108.9} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{108.8
-.1
2.2} \& 09.4 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{109.6} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}110.0 \\ .4 \\ \hline 4.1\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}110.5 \\ \\ \hline 6.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& 1.1 \& ${ }^{3} 111.1$ <br>
\hline \& Percent change from previous month ......................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . 6 \& \& \& \& $\checkmark .5$ \& ${ }^{3} 0$ <br>
\hline - \& Percent change over 3-month span, AR ................ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2.6 \& \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 4.1$ \& <br>
\hline \& Coincident index components: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 41. \& Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, thous. (C,C,C) ... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
110,174 \\
3,520.5
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
109,079 \\
3,689.9
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
109,235 \\
3,441.9
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
109.539 \\
3,449.3
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
109,565 \\
3,471.1
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
109,820 \\
3,517.7
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
110,058 \\
3,524.3
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
110,101 \\
3,511.7
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
110,338 \\
3.499 .1
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
110,305 \\
3,542.3
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
110,502 \\
3,544.2
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
110,664 \\
-3,561.4
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-110,880 \\
-3.581 .2
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 111,070 \\
r 3,602.3
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
p 111,132 \\
p 3,583.0
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline 51. \& Personal income less transfer payments, bil, 1987\$, AR ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}$ ). \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 47 * \& Index of industrial production, 1987-100 (C,C,C) § ....... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}
110.9 \\
6,200,100
\end{array}\right.
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
r \\
\hline 509,473
\end{array}
$$\right|

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 109.2 \\
\cdot 509,057
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
109.9 \\
510,542
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 110.0 \\
509,156
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 110.5 \\
507,532
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 110.0 \\
510,649
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 110.4 \\
514,996
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
110.9 \\
511,070
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 111.1 \\
518,303
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
111.3 \\
521,028
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 111,9 \\
\cdot 523,574
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& r1128 \& '113.9 \& P114.4 <br>

\hline 57 * \& Manufacturing and trade sales, mil. $1987 \$(C, C, C)$........ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ' 529,275 \& P 534,918 \& <br>

\hline 951 \& | Dittusion index of 4 coincident indicator components: |
| :--- |
| Percent rising over 1 -month span $\qquad$ | \& 80.2 \& 100.0 \& 50.0 \& 100.0 \& 62.5 \& 75.0 \& 75.0 \& 62.5 \& 50.0 \& 87.5 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& ${ }^{3} 66.7$ <br>

\hline \& The Lagging Index \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 930 \& Composite index of lagging indicators, 1987-100 (Lg,Lg,Lg). \& 96.4 \& 95.6 \& 96.6 \& 96.6 \& 96.4 \& 96.4 \& 96.3 \& 96.3 \& 96.7 \& 96.4 \& 96.5 \& 96.4 \& -96.1 \& r96.3 \& ${ }^{4} 96.1$ <br>
\hline \& Percent change from previous month ............ \& . 1 \& -1.1 \& 1.0 \& 0 \& -. 2 \& 0 \& -. 1 \& 0 \& . 4 \& -. 3 \& 11 \& -1. \& ${ }^{r}-3$ \& ${ }^{+} .2$ \& 4-. 2 <br>
\hline * \& Percent change over 3-month span, AR ...................... \& -. 1 \& . 4 \& -. 4 \& 3.4 \& -. 8 \& -1.2 \& -. 4 \& 1.3 \& 4. \& . 8 \& -1.2 \& '-1.2 \& r-. 8 \& ${ }^{4}-1.2$ \& <br>
\hline \& Lagging index components: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 91. \& Average duration of unemployment, weeks $(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg})^{5} \ddagger$. \& 18.1 \& 19.0 \& 18.5 \& 18.2 \& 17.7 \& 17.7 \& 17.8 \& 17.8 \& 17.9 \& 18.3 \& 18.4 \& 18.4 \& 18.9 \& 18.2 \& 18.3 <br>
\hline 77 * \& Ratio, mig. and trade inventories to sales in $1987 \$$ (Lg, Lg, Lg). \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1.57 \& 1.57 \& 1.57 \& 1.58 \& 1.58 \& 1.56 \& 1.58 \& 1.56 \& 1.55 \& 1.55 \& '1.53 \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 1.52$ \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline 62. \& Change in labor cost per unit of output, mfg., percent, $A R$, smoothed $(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg})+6 \mathrm{~S}$. \& -2.5 \& r-. 3 \& $r-2.3$ \& - 3.6 \& $r-3.9$ \& - -4.0 \& r-3.3 \& '-2.9 \& $r-2.5$ \& -1.8 \& '-. 8 \& '-.9 \& $r-1.6$ \& $r-2.2$ \& F-2.6 <br>
\hline 109 \& Average prime rate charged by banks, percent, NSA ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg})^{*}$. \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 <br>
\hline 101 * \& Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil. 1987\$ ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) \& \& 369,505 \& -374,231 \& 「368,770 \& '369,023 \& -362,802 \& 364,190 \& ${ }^{+} 366,558$ \& 366,923 \& -373,672 \& -373,532 \& r372,155 \& -371,259 \& -370,102 \& -375,074 \& p375,402 <br>
\hline 95 \& Ratio, consumer instalment credit outstanding to personal income, percent ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ). \& 14.12 \& 13.46 \& 14.23 \& 14.24 \& 14.18 \& 14.02 \& 13.94 \& 14.00 \& 14.12 \& 14.04 \& 14.13 \& ${ }^{1} 14.15$ \& -14.19 \& ${ }^{P} 14.23$ \& .............. <br>
\hline 120 \& Change in Consumer Price Index for services, percent, AR, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) $\dagger$ §. \& 3.8 \& 3.9 \& '3.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.8$ \& '3.9 \& ${ }^{\prime} 4.0$ \& '4.1 \& '4.1 \& '4.0 \& -3.9 \& $\cdot 3.7$ \& r3.6 \& -3.5 \& r3.5 \& 3.1 <br>

\hline 952 \& | Diffusion index of 7 lagging indicator components: |
| :--- |
| Percent rising over 1 -month span $\qquad$ |
| Percent rising over 6 -month span $\qquad$ | \& 49.4 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50.0 \\
& 50.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 64.3

50.0 \& 71.4
35.7 \& 35.7
57.1 \& 71.4

50.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}50.0 \\ \hline 50.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 57.1 \\
& 35.7
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 64.3

50.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}28.6 \\ 50.0 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 35.7
50.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}35.7 \\ 430.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2} 21.4$ \& '57.1 \& ${ }^{4} 30.0$ <br>
\hline 440 \& Ratio, coincident index to lagging index, 1987=100 (L,L,L) \& 113.2 \& 114.5 \& 111.4 \& 111.7 \& 112.1 \& 112.7 \& 113.0 \& 113.1 \& 112.5 \& 113.5 \& 113.6 \& 114.1 \& 115.01 \& r115.4 \& p 115.6 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note-The following current high values were reached before December 1992: May 1991-BC1-106 (2,865.8)
August 1991-BC1-92 smoothed ( -0.83 ); December 1991-BC1-62 smoothed (3.0) and BC1-77 (1.65); January
1992-BC1-120 smoothed (4.2); and June 1992-8Cl-99 smoothed (0.77).
See page C-6 for other footnotes.

|  | Series title and timing classitication | Year | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1993 | Dec. | Jma. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| 441 | Labor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 442 |  |
|  | Civilian laboy force paticioation rates (percentr): |
| 451 | Males 20 years and over ${ }^{1}$................................ |
| 452453 | Females 20 years and over ${ }^{\text {a }}$.............................. |
|  | Both sexes $16-19$ years of age ${ }^{1}$.......................... |
|  | Marginal employ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 21 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours, mig. (L,L,L) ........................... |
|  | Average weekly overtime hours, mfg. (L.C,L) .............. |
|  | Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, thous. $(L, C, L)^{2} \ddagger \S$. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | Job vacanci |
|  | index of help-wanted advertising, 1967-100 (L,Lg,U)..... Ratio, help-wanted advertising to unemployed (L,L, L, U) ' |
| 48. | Employment: |
|  | Employee hours in nonagricultural estabishments. bil. hours, AR (U,C,C). |
| 42 | Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, thous. (U,C,C) ! |
| $\stackrel{41}{ }{ }_{963}{ }^{\bullet}$ | Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, thous. (C,C,C) ... |
|  | Diffusion index of employees on private nonagricultural payrolls, 356 industries: |
|  | Percent rising over 1-month span Percent rising over 6 -month span |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | Employees in goods-producing industries, thous. (L,C,U) |
|  | Ratio, civilian employment to population of working age, percent (U,L.L.U)? |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 43 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | Unemployment: |
|  | Number of persons unemployed, thous. (L,Lg,U) ${ }^{1} \ddagger \ldots . .$. |
|  | Civilian unemployment rate, percent (L,Lg, U $)^{1}$ |
|  | Average weekly insured unemployment rate, percent (L.LL.U. $)^{3} \ddagger$. |
| 91. | Average duration of unemployment, weeks |
|  | (Lg.Lg. Lg) $\ddagger$. |
| 44 | Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over, percent $(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg})^{1} \ddagger$. |


| 128,040 | 127,469 | 127,24 | 127,400 | 127,440 | 127,539 | 128,075 | 128,056 | 128,102 | 128,334 | 128,108 | 128,580 | 128,662 | 128,898 | 130,667 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 119,306 | 118,155 | 118,178 | 118,442 | 118,562 | 118,565 | 119,180 | 119,187 | 119,370 | 119,692 | 119,568 | 119,941 | 120,332 | 120,661 | 121,971 |
| 76.9 | 77.0 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 77.0 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 77.0 |
| 58.4 | 58.4 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 58.2 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.4 | 59.5 | 58.4 | 58.6 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 59.3 |
| 51.5 | 51.7 | 51.4 | 51.9 | 51.5 | 51.8 | 52.5 | 51.5 | 51.8 | 51.6 | 51.2 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 50.9 | 53.3 |
| 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.7 | P41.7 |
| 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | ${ }^{4} 4.3$ | 4.4 | P4.4 |
| 365 | '340 | '366 | r349 | -375 | 374 | '387 | '383 | 399 | -371 | -370 | '354 | -336 | -318 | 360 |
| 101 344 | 95 303 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 372 | 396 | 96 319 | $100$ | $97$ | $101 \mid$ | $103$ | 101 352 | $106$ | 107 382 | 110 397 | P 106 $p$ 363 |
| 203.95 | 201.86 | 201.98 | 202.47 | 202.33 | 202.78 | 205.28 | 203.57 | 204.05 | 204.76 | 204.06 | 205.26 | '205.16 | '205.75 | P207.29 |
| 116,232 | 114,933 | 114,996 | 115,326 | 115,463 | 115,514 | 116.106 | 116.156 | 116.327 | 16,687 | 116,475 | 116,920 | 117,218 | 117,565 | P118,639 |
| 110,174 | 109,079 | 109,235 | 109,539 | 109,565 | 109,820 | 110,058 | 110,101 | 110,338 | 110,305 | 110,502 | 110,664 | '110,880 | $\cdot 111,070$ | p111,132 |
| 54.7 | 54.8 | 58.1 | 59.7 | 51.0 | 53.8 | 56.9 | 46.5 | 57.9 | 44.4 | 57.2 | 53.9 | '61.0 | ${ }^{P} 555$ | P55.6 |
| 22,975 | 22.985 | 23,007 | 23,069 | 23,016 | 22,980 | 23,006 | 22,941 | 22,948 | 22,903 | 22,886 | 22.934 | -22,994 | 23, 006 | 23,027 |
| 61.6 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 61.6 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 62.2 |
| 8,734 | 9,314 | 9,046 | 8,958 | 8.7878 | 8.954 | 8,895 | 8.869 | 8,732 | 8,642 | 8,540 | 8,639 |  | 8,237 |  |
| ${ }^{6.6}$ | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 18.1 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 |

3. OUTPUT, PRODUCTION, AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION

4. SALES, ORDERS, AND DELIVERIES

|  | Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 59 | Manufacturing and trade sales, mil. $1987 \$$ (C,C,C) ........ Sales of retail stores, mil. $1987 \$$ (U,L,U) | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 6,200,100 \\ 1,761,185 \end{array}\right\|$ | r 509,473 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '509,057 } \\ \hline 143,744\end{array}$ | 510,542 143,076 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 509,156 \\ & 141,496 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 507,532 \\ 143,793 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510,649 \\ & 145,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 514,996 \\ & 146,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 511,070 \\ & 146,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518,303 \\ & 187,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 521,028 \\ & 148,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} \\ \cdot \\ -150,420,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \hline \\ -151,43,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} p \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{5 3 4 , 9 1 8} 8153,554$ | -152,583 |
|  | Orders and deliveries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 * | Mits.' new orders, durable goods, bil. 1987\$ (L,L,L) § | 1,381.78 | 117.64 | 114.64 | r177.19 | 112.96 | 112.61 | r 109.77 | 114.50 | 111.08 | 113.68 | 115.01 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1178.87$ | ' 120.20 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 122.27$ | ${ }^{p} 126.39$ |
| 8. | Mirs.' new orders, consumer goods and materials, bil. 19878 (L.L.L). | 1,304.47 | 110.03 | 109.30 | 109.79 | 107.23 | 106.72 | 105.54 | 106.58 | 105.35 | r 106.55 | r109.03 | '111.40 | r12.61 | '114.37 | ${ }^{\text {P } 116.29 ~}$ |
|  | Mirs.' unfilled orders, durable goods, mil. $19875 \bigcirc$ § ....... | 362.588 | -397,176 | - 397,232 | 396,886 | 390,926 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 387,356$ | 381.879 | '378,466 | -377,172 | 374,775 | 370,372 | 368,404 | '366.140 | '362,588 | -363.536 |
|  | Change from previous month, bil. $1987 \$ 8$............. | -2.88 | $r .59$ |  |  | -5.96 | -3.57 | $\bigcirc 5.48$ | -3.41 | r-1.29 | -2.40 | -4.40 | -1.97 | 「-2.26 | ${ }^{-3.55}$ | P. 95 |
| 92. | Change from previous month, bil. 1987\$, smoothed $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}) \dagger$ §. | -2.87 | ${ }^{-}-3.50$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-}-3.23$ | ${ }^{-3.10}$ | '-2.92 | ${ }^{-2.90}$ | ${ }^{\text {P-2.36 }}$ |
| 32 * | Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index, percent (L,L,L). | 51. | 51.7 | 52.8 | 53.0 | 52.5 | 53.1 | 51. | 50.2 | 50.0 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 51.7 | 55. |

5. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

| 12. | Formation of business enterprises: <br> index of net business formation, $1967=100(L L, L$ L $) ~ \& ~ . . . . . . ~$ | 121.8 | 119.0 | 119.3 | ${ }^{120.9}$ | ${ }^{1} 122.0$ | ${ }^{1} 121.0$ | ${ }^{1} 17.7$ | '120.8 | '120.7 | ${ }^{12} 20.9$ | '122.2. | '122.9 | ${ }^{1} 125.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 128.0$ | P127.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. | Number of new business incorporations (L,L,L) ........... |  | 61,695 | 55,689 | 59,691 | 61,002 | 59,648 | 51,765 | 60,422 | 58,341 | 57,909 | $P 63,632$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Business investment commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil.\$ (L,L,L) §. | 425.96 | '37.24 | '33.15 | '35.97 | '32.99 | '33.89 | '33.25 | '38.45 | -33.77 | r35.63 | '34.94 | '36.56 | r38.78 | '38.88 | ${ }^{p} 41.45$ |
| 20. | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1987 \$ (L,L,L) §. | 433.66 | ${ }^{3} 36.63$ | -33.23 | r 35.92 | - 33.49 | '34.15 | r33.96 | '37.86 | '34.67 | ${ }^{2} 36.38$ | r35.84 | '37.73 | '40.44 | '39.99 | ${ }^{5} 41.64$ |
| 27 * | Mirs.' new orders, nondefense capital goods, bil. $1987 \$$ ( $L, L, L$, 4 ). | 394.43 | 32.26 | 29.26 | 33.09 | 30.13 | 31.18 | 31.08 | 34.11 | 31.47 | 33.24 | 32.44 | 34.52 | '37.12 | -36.79 | ${ }^{P} 38.03$ |
| 9 。 | Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, mil. sq.ft(L,C,U) © ${ }^{4} \S$. | 535.60 | r 40.59 | '38.54 | ${ }^{4} 40.20$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 43.22}$ | r 43.80 | ${ }^{4} 42.80$ | - 43.43 | ${ }^{4} 4.58$ | ${ }^{2} 44.44$ | '45.34 | '46.74 | $\stackrel{47.15}{ }$ | ${ }^{5} 52.36$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 52.76$ |
| 61 | Business investment expenditures: <br> New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil. $\$$, AR (C,Lg.Lg). | 584.64 |  |  | 564.13 |  |  | 579.79 |  |  | 594.11 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a } 600.53 ~}$ |  |  |
| 100. | New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil. 1987 \$, AR (C,Lg.Lg)'. | 554.84 |  |  | 533.70 |  |  | 546.97 |  |  | 565.28 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {a } 573.42 ~}$ |  |  |
| 69 - | Mtis.' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures, bil.S, AR (C,Lg.Lg). | 464.42 | 459.12 | 442.82 | 447.24 | 465.62 | 448.70 | 454.96 | 462.72 | 442.00 | 468.37 | 464.07 | 470.16 | r 492.15 | -514.18 | - 495.55 |

Note.-The following current high values were reached belore December 1992: July 1991-BC1-92 change (6.72)
and August $1991-\mathrm{BC}$-92 smoothed ( -0.83 ).
See page $\mathrm{C}-6$ tor other tootnotes.

| Series no. | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 5. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Continued

| 76 | Bus |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Index of industriai production, business equipment, $1987=100$ (C,Lg, U) §. |
|  | Gross private nonresidential fixed investment, bil. 1987\$, AR: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 87 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | Total (C,Lg, C) |
|  | Structures ( Lg, Lg, L-9) |
|  | Producers' durable equipment ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{C}$ ) ... |
|  | Residential construction and investment: |
| 28 * | New private housing units started, thous., AR (L,L,L) § |
| 29 - | Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, 1967=100 (L,L,L). |
| 89 * | Gross private residential fixed investment, bill. 1987\$. AR (L,L,L). |


6. INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT

|  | Inventories on hand: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 70 | Mig. and trade inventories, bil. 1987\$ (Lg,Lg.Lo) 0 ........ |
| 77 * | Ratio, mfg . and trade inventories to sales in $1987 \$$ (Lg, Lg, Lg). |
|  | Inventory investment: |
| 30 * | Change in business inventories, bill 1987\$, AR (L,L,L) .. |
| 31. | Change in mfg . and trade inventories, bil. $\$, \mathrm{AR}(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L})$. |





NoTE.-The following current high values were reached before December 1992: July 1991-BCI-120 change (5.9); December 1991-BCl-77 (1.65); January 1992-BCl-120 smoothed (4.2); March 1992-8Cl-99 change (1.68); June
7. PRICES


隹


 T $\square$

|  |
| ---: |
| 101.25 |
| .48 |
| .51 |
| 173.90 |
| 181.7 |
| 186.6 |
| 87.8 |
| 73.8 |
| 136.4 |
| 202.7 |
| 128.5 |
| 131.3 |
| 106.6 |
| 136.5 |
| 114.8 |
| 56.7 |
| 268.8 |
| .696 |
| .128 |
| 139.625 |
| 3.324 |
| .496 |
| .269 |
| .703 |
| 750 |
| 3.500 |
| .756 |
| 55.944 |
| .448 |
| .152 |
| 124.5 |
| .2 |
| .8 |
| 160.6 |


| Series | Series tite and timing classification | Yeer | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1003 | Doc. | Jan. | Fsb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sepl | Oct | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 8. PROFTTS AND CASH FLOW

|  | Profits and profit margins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 * |  |  |  |  | 258.9 |  |  | 272.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 22 | Corporate profits atter tax, bil. $1987 \$$, AR (L,L,L)......... |  |  |  | 219.2 6.9 |  | ............ | 230.7 7.2 |  |  | 232.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | domestic income, percent (LLL, L, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81. | Ratio, corporate domestic profits atter tax with IVA and CCAdi to corporate domestic income, percentif(,L,L). |  |  |  | 7.3 |  | ............. | 7.6 |  |  | 7.8 |  |  |  | .............. | .............. |
| 26 * | Ratio, implicit price deflator to unit labor cost, all persons, noniarm business sector, 1982=100 (L,L,L). | 104.2 |  |  | 103.9 |  |  | 103.8 |  |  | 104.3 |  |  | P 104.8 |  |  |
| 35 | Corporate net cash flow, bil. 1987S, AR (L,L,L) ................ |  |  |  | 477 |  |  | 490.2 |  |  | 3. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

9. WAGES, LABOR COSTS, AND PRODUCTVITY

|  | Wages anc compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 345 | Index of average hourly compensation, all employees, nonfarm business sector, 1982=100. | 158.7 |  |  | 157.2 | .............. | .............. | 157.9 | ............. |  | 159.4 | .............. |  | ${ }^{\text {P }} 160.5$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 346 | Percent change from previous quarter, AR ............ Index of real average hourly compensation all | 10.6 |  |  | 105.9 |  |  | 105.5 |  |  | 106.9 |  |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { P2.9 } \\ \hline \text { 106.2 }\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | employees, nontarm business sector, 1982 - 100. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Wages and salaries in mining, mig., and construction, bil. 1987\$, AR (C,C,C) §. | 592.4 | ${ }^{6} 650.1$ | ${ }^{5} 580.5$ | '581.7 | ${ }^{5} 578.8$ | - 596.3 | - 596.0 | 592.8 | -594.7 | '595.2 | '596.9 | '596.9 | '598.8 | $\checkmark 600.7$ | -601.7 |
|  | Unit labor costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Index of unit labor cost, all persons, business sector, 1982=100 (Lg.Lg.Lg). | 137.0 |  |  | 136.4 |  |  | 137.3 |  |  | 137.4 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P } 136.8 ~}$ |  |  |
|  | Index of labor cost per unit of output, mig., | 109.1 | 111.9 | 109.9 | '109.6 | 109.6 | ${ }^{1} 109.3$ | -109.4 | $\checkmark 109.1$ | 109.0 | -109.0 | '109.3 | -108.7 | '108.2 | ${ }^{1} 107.9$ | P107.7 |
|  | 1987=100 ${ }^{1}$ §. <br> Percent change from previous month, AR ${ }^{1} \S$ |  | ${ }^{13.8}$ | '-19.5 | ${ }^{r}-3.2$ | $r 0$ | r-3.2 | r 1.1 | r-3.2 | r-1.1 | ro | ${ }^{1} 3.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-6.4 | $r-5.4$ | r-3.3 |  |
| 62 - | Percent change from previous month, AR, smoothed $(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}){ }^{\mathrm{l}}+\mathrm{S}$ §. | -2.5 | -3 | - 2.3 | $r-3.6$ | $r-3.9$ | r-4.0 | ${ }^{-3.3}$ | $r-2.9$ | r-2.5 | -1.8 | - -8 | r-. 9 | $r-1.6$ | r-2.2 | ${ }^{\text {P }}$-2. 6 |
|  | Productivit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 370 | Index of output per hour, all persons, business sector, 1982=100. | 7.4 |  |  | 116.6 |  |  | 116.6 |  |  | 117.6 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 119.0$ |  |  |
|  | Percent change over 1-quarter span, AR .............. | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3.3 |  |  | P4.8 |  |  |
|  | Percent change over 4-quarter span, AR ............ |  |  |  | 11.3 | ${ }^{\text {.............. }}$ | ... | P1.6. | $\cdots$ |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
|  | index of output per hour, ail persons, noniarm business sector, 1982=100. | 115.5 |  |  | 14.8 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 115.8 | ... | ........... | -117.0 |  |  |

10. PERSONAL INCOME AND CONSUMER ATTTUUDES

| 52 | Personal income: <br> Personal income, bil. 1987\$, AR (C,C,C) | 4.237 .7 | 4,391.8 | 4,150.7 | 4,156.1 | 4,181.2 | 4,228.2 | 4,236.5 | 4,227.9 | 4,217.8 | 4,264.0 | 4,267.1 | -4,285.2 | r 4,304.8 | -4,332.7 | ${ }^{p} 4,320.8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51. | Personal income less transter payments, bil. 1987\$, AR (C,C,C). | 3,520.5 | 3,669.9 | 3,441,9 | 3.449 .3 | 3.471.7 | 3.517 .7 | 3,524,3 | 3,513.7 | 3,499.1 | 3,542.3 | 3,544.2 | -3,561.4 | - $3,581.2$ | r3,602.3 | P3,583.0 |
| 58 | Indexes of consumer attitudes: Consumer sentiment, U. of Michigan, 1966:1400, NSA (L,L,L) ${ }^{\text {C }}{ }^{3}$. | 82.8 | 91.0 | 99.3 | 86.6 | 85.9 | 85.6 | 80.3 | 81.5 | 77.0 | 77.3 | 77.9 | 82.7 | 81.2 | 88.2 | 94.3 |
| 83. | Consumer expectations, U. of Michigan, 1966:I=100, NSA $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}) \mathrm{O}^{2}$. | 72.8 | 89.5 | 83.4 | 80.6 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 68.5 | 70.4 | 64.7 | 65.8 | 66.8 | 72.5 | 70.3 | 78.8 | 86.4 |
| 122 | Consumer confidence, The Conterence Board, 1985=100 (L,L,L)*. | 65.9 | 78.1 | 76.7 | 68.5 | 63.2 | 67.6 | 61.9 | 59.6 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 63.8 | 60.5 | 71.9 | 79.8 | 82.6 |
| 123. | Consumer expectations, The Conterence Board, 1985=100 (L,L,LL)". | 77.4 | 103.9 | 98.0 | 84.7 | 77.3 | 81.1 | 73.1 | 69.6 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 72.8 | 66.7 | 80.3 | 91.8 | 92.6 |

11. SAVING

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


[^32] See page $C-6$ for other footnotes.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS
February 1994 －C－5

|  | Series title and timing classification | Yow | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1993 | Doc． | Jan． | Feb． | Mer． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept | Oet | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． |

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

| 66 | Outstanding debt： Consumer instalment credit outstanding，mil．\＄ （Lg，Lg，Lg）． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 72 | Commercial and industrial soans outstanding，mil．\＄． （ $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ）§ु． |
| 101 | Commercial and industrial toans outstanding．mil． $1987 \$$ （Lg，Lg，Lg）\＆． |
| 95. | Ratio，consumer instaliment credit outstanding to personal income，percent（Lg．Lg．Lg）． |
|  | Interest rates（percent，NSA）： |
| 14. |  |
| 116 ＊ | Yield on new high－rrade corporate bonds（Lg，Lg，Lg）．．．． |
| 115 ＊ | Vield on long－term Treasury bonds（C，Lg．Lg） |
| 117 | Yield on municipal bonds，20－bond average（U．Lg，LG）＊．． |
| \％ | Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages（Lg，Lg，Lg） |
| 109 ． | Average prime rate charged by banks（Lg，Lg，Lg ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ ． ． |
| 19 ＊ | Index of stock prices， 500 common stocks，1941－43＝10， NSA（L．L，L）＇． |


| 709，836 | 741，093 | 743，583 | 747，228 | 750，131 | 752，193 | 750，20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 427，297 | ＇428，120 | － 423,348 | － 425,114 | －419，036 | 422,460 | －426，673 |
| 369，505 | ＇374，231 | －368，770 | －369，023 | －362，802 | 364，190 | －366，558 |
| 14.12 | ${ }^{13.46}$ | 14.23 | 14.24 | 14.18 | 14.02 | 13.94 |
| 3.02 | 2.92 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.07 | 2.96 | 3.0 |
| 3.02 | 3.25 | 3.06 | 2.95 | 2.97 | ${ }_{7}^{2.89}$ | 2.9 |
| 7.35 | 8.12 | 7.91 | 7.73 | 7.39 | 7.46 | 7.52 6.68 |
| 6.46 | 7.30 | 7.17 | ${ }_{5}^{6.89}$ | 6.65 | 6.64 | 6.68 |
| 5.60 | 6.22 | 6.16 | 5.87 | 5.64 | 5.76 | 5.73 |
| 7.46 | 8.12 | 8.04 | 7.55 | 7.57 | 7.56 | 7.59 6.00 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 445.25 |
| 451.41 | 435.64 | 435.23 | 441.70 | 450.16 | 443.08 | 445.25 |


| 752，428 | 757，465 | 762，503 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 426．364 | ${ }^{\text {r 433，086 }}$ | －431．428 |
| 366，923 | r373，672 | －373，532 |
| 14.00 | 14.12 | 14.04 |
| 3.04 | 3.06 | 3.03 |
| 3.10 | 3.05 | 3.05 |
| 7.48 | 7.35 | 7.04 |
| 6.55 | 6．34 |  |
| 5.63 | 5.57 | 5.45 |
| 7.52 | 7.51 | 7.02 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 448.06 | 447.29 | 454.13 |


| 768，573 | r775，620 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ＇429，839 | －429，918 |
| －372，155 | －371，259 |
| 14.13 | 14.15 |
| 3.09 | 2.99 |
| 2.96 | 3.04 |
| 6.88 | 6.88 |
| 5.94 5.29 | 5．90 |
| 7.03 | 7.08 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 459.24 | 463.90 |



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100， 0 |  |
| －432，085 | P434，340 |
| －375，074 | －375，402 |
| P14．23 |  |
|  | 3.05 |
| 3.08 | 3.02 |
| 7.28 | 7.16 6.24 |
| 6.27 <br> 5.35 | 6.24 5.31 |
| 7.52 | 7.05 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 465.95 | 472.99 | 3.05

3.02
7.16
6.24
5.31
7.05
6.00
472.99

13．NATIONAL DEFENSE

| 525 |  |  |  | 11，358 | 9，579 | 11，628 | 10，231 | 9，317 | 10，1 |  |  | 11，359 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manulacturers＇new orders，defense products，mil．$\$$ | 76，792 | 7，592 | 8.812 | 6，361 | 7.411 | 6，853 | 5.434 | 5，788 | 7.231 | 6，598 | 6，446 | 5，304 | 5，172 | 5，382 | 6，742 |
| 557 | Index of industrial production，defense and space equipment， $1987=100$ §． |  |  | ＞7．1 | r77．9 | 76.8 | 76.9 | ＇75．6 | 74.9 | ${ }^{7} 74.6$ | －74．0 | －73．7 | r72．7 | 72.5 | ${ }^{7} 71.9$ | －70．9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 570 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ | Employment，defense products industries，thous． $\qquad$ <br> Federal Government purchases，national defense，bil．\＄，AR | $\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ 303.6 \end{array}$ | 1，010 | 998 | $\begin{array}{r} 9922 \\ 304,8 \end{array}$ | 982 | 975 | $\begin{aligned} & 9664 \\ & 307.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | ＇943 | 933 301.9 | 929 | 922 | $\begin{array}{r} 912 \\ -300.1 \end{array}$ | 900 |  |

14．EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

| 602 | Expors | 464，971 | 39，178 | 37，50 | 36，92 | 38，8 | 38，4 | 38，930 | 37.6 | 37， | 38， | 38，885 | 2 |  | 225 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 604 | Exports of domestic agricultural products，mil．$\$$ | 41，796 | ${ }^{3} 3,515$ | ${ }^{3} 3,415$ | r3，424 | ${ }^{-3,357}$ | ${ }^{-3,498}$ | ${ }^{3} 3,470$ | ${ }^{3} 3.537$ | ${ }^{3} 3.405$ | 3，3 | ${ }^{3} 3,54$ | －3，565 | －3，45 | 3.777 |  |
| 606 | Exports of nonelectrical machinery，mil．s§ ．．．．．． | 99，711 | 8,438 | －7，924 | 8，090 | －8，371 | ${ }^{\text {r } 8,119}$ | －8，231 | －8，094 | －8，169 | ${ }^{8} 8.513$ | －8，322 | －8，288 | 8 8，655 | 8,935 |  |
| 612 | General imports，mil．s | 580，544 | 46，143 | 45，176 | 44,832 | 49,347 | 48.660 | 47，306 | 49,698 | 47，534 | 48.097 | 49.506 | 50，990 | －49，914 | 49,633 |  |
| 614 | Imports of petroleum and petroleum products，mi．\＄\＄ | 49,926 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ， 3015 | －4，215 | －4，387 | －4，813 | －4，958 | －4，342 | － 4,651 | －4，149 | － 3,745 | ${ }^{-3,759}$ | － 3.888 | ${ }^{13,613}$ | 3，406 |  |
| 616 | imports of automobies and parts，mil．s \＄．．． | 80,672 | －6，504 | －5．999 | 6.811 | －7，048 | －6，945 | r6．619 | 6.819 | ＇6．090 | 6．691 | ${ }^{6} 6.861$ | ＇6，966 | 6，880 | 6，943 |  |
| $618{ }^{6}$ | Merchandise exports，adjusted excluding militar，mil．$\$ 1$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{456,766}$ |  |  | r111，480 r 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 620 \\ & 622 \end{aligned}$ | Merchandise imports，adjusted，excluding military，mil．$\$$ Balance on merchandise trade，mil．${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 589,244 \\ -132,478 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & r 140,005 \\ & r-29,325 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 147,465 \\ & r_{-34,398} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{r} 147,907 \\ r-35,972 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \\ p \\ p-32,783 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |

15．INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Industrial production indexes（1987＝100）： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{47}$＊ \& United States § ．．．．．．．． \& 110.9 \& 1090
105 \& 109.2
106
1122 \& 109.9
107 \& 110.0
107
110 \& ${ }^{1} 110.5$ \& ${ }^{1110.0}$ \& 110.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}110.9 \\ 107 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ \& 117.1 \& ${ }^{111.3}$ \& 111.9 \& 112.8 \& 113.9 \& P114．4 <br>
\hline 728 。 \& Japan ．．．．．． \& \& 1126 \& 112 \& 1135 \& \& \& \& 112.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 725 。 \& Federal Repubic of Germany \& 107 \& 107 \& 107 \& 106 \& 108 \& 106 \& 107 \& 107 \& 106 \& 108 \& 108 \& 107 \& 106 \& $\square 107$ \& <br>
\hline 726 ＊ \& France \& \& 106 \& 105 \& 107 \& 107 \& 106 \& 106 \& 106 \& －107 \& r 107 \& 106 \& 105 \& ${ }^{1} 106$ \& \& <br>
\hline 722 ＊ \& United Kingdom \& \& 103 \& 103 \& 104 \& 104 \& 104 \& 106 \& 105 \& 106 \& 106 \& 106 \& 107 \& $p 107$ \& \& <br>
\hline 727 ＊ \& traly ．．． \& \& 100.7 \& 106.2 \& 106.8 \& 105.2 \& 100.7 \& 105.1 \& 102.7 \& 105.1 \& 103.3 \& 103.1 \& 105.3 \& P 106.6 \& \& <br>
\hline 723 ． \& Canada \& 103.3 \& 100.5 \& ${ }^{1} 100.8$ \& ＇101．7 \& 103.1 \& 102.2 \& 101.9 \& －103．8 \& ${ }^{1} 102.8$ \& 103.6 \& ${ }^{1} 104.5$ \& 104.5 \& －105．2 \& ${ }^{-105.1}$ \& <br>
\hline \& Consumer price indexes（1982－84＝100）： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 320 \& United States，NSA Percent change over 6 －month span，AR§ \& 144.5 \& 141.9

73.3 \& $\begin{array}{r}142.6 \\ \hline 1.3 \\ \hline 173\end{array}$ \& 143.1
3

3.1 \& | 143.6 |
| ---: |
| 1.8 |
| 17 | \& $\begin{array}{r}144.0 \\ \hline 2.7 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}144.2 \\ \\ \hline 2.5 \\ 1.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
144.4 \\
\times 2.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 144.4 |
| :---: |
| 2.2 |
|  |
|  |
| 1 | \& $\begin{array}{r}144.8 \\ \hline 2.4 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& | 145.1 |
| :---: |
| 2.6 |
| 1 | \& $\begin{array}{r}145.7 \\ \\ 2.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 45.8 \& 145.8 \& 146.2 <br>

\hline 738 \& Japan，NSA \& 118.5 \& 117.4 \& 117.3 \& 117.4 \& 117.7 \& 118.5 \& 118.6 \& 118.5 \& 118.8 \& 119.2 \& 119.3 \& 119.2 \& 118.5 \& 18.6 \& <br>
\hline $735 *$ \& Percent change over 6 －month span，AR§ \& 125.6 \& 1.0
122.4 \& 1.9
123.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.0 \\ 124.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1.0
124.7 \& ${ }^{2} 2.6$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r2．7．} \\ \hline 125.5\end{array}$ \& ＇20．01 \& 126.0 \& 126．0 \& 126.1
12.5 \& 126.4 \& 126.7 \& ＇126．9 \& 28.0 <br>
\hline \& Federal Republic of Germany，NSA pan，AR§ \& \& 5.3 \& 5.2 \& 4.5 \& 4.6 \& 3.8 \& 3.2 \& 2.9 \& ${ }^{2} 27$ \& 2.9 \& ${ }^{2} 2.7$ \& 2.9 \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{736}$ \& France，NSA ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 143.5 \& 14.4 \& 141.9 \& 142.4 \& 143.1 \& 143.2 \& 143.5 \& 143.4 \& 143.5 \& 143.5 \& 144.0 \& 144.3 \& 144.4 \& 144.3 \& <br>
\hline \& Percent change over 6－month span，AR§ ．．．．． \& \& －3．4 \& 3.1 \& ＇2．7 \& ＇2．6 \& 2.1 \& 1.5 \& ＇1．3 \& ＇1．5 \& ${ }^{1} 1.7$ \& 1.8 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 32. \& United Kingdom，NSA \& 165.3 \& 163.6 \& 162.0 \& 163.1 \& 163.7 \& 165.2 \& 165.8 \& 165.7 \& 165.3 \& 166.0 \& 166.7 \& 66.6 \& 166.4 \& 166.7 \& 166.0 <br>
\hline $737^{*}$ \& Percent change ove \& 186.4 \& 182.3 \& 18.4 \& \& 1840 \& 184.7 \& 185.4 \& 186．4 \& 18.3 \& 1872 \& \& 28.6 \& 189.5 \& 89.5 \& 190.6 <br>
\hline \& Percent change over 6 －month span，AR§ \& \& ${ }^{3} .7$ \& 4.0 \& $\cdot 3.8$ \& 4.1 \& 4.6 \& 5.1 \& －5．0 \& $\cdot 4.7$ \& ${ }^{4} 4.5$ \& 3.8 \& 3.8 \& \& \& <br>

\hline 733 \& | Canada，NSA $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Percent change over 6 －month span，AR § $\qquad$ | \& 7.9 \& 146.4

1 \& 147.0 \& 147.4 \& 147.3 \& 147.3 \& 147.6 \& 147.6 \& | 148.0 |
| :---: |
| 18 | \& 148.1 \& 148.2 \& 48.4 \& 149.1 \& 148.8 \& 148.8 <br>

\hline \& Percent change over 6 －month span，AR § Stock price indexes（1967＝100，NSA）： \& \& ． 7 \& 2.1 \& \& \& 1.0 \& 1.4 \& 2.1 \& 1.9 \& 2.2 \& 2.6 \& 1.5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 19 。 \& United States＇．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 491.0 \& 473.9 \& 473.4 \& 480.5 \& 489.7 \& 482.0 \& 484.3 \& 487.4 \& 486.6 \& 494.0 \& 499.6 \& 504.6 \& 503.5 \& 506.9 \& 514.5 <br>
\hline $748{ }^{\circ}$ \& Japan＊ \& ${ }^{\dagger}, 368.4$ \& 1，197．7 \& 1，157．0 \& 1，171．5 \& 1，233．8 \& 1，409．7 \& 1，471．1 \& 1，462．1 \& 1，468．4 \& 1，509．9 \& 1，504．5 \& ${ }^{\text {P 1，466．1 }}$ \& ${ }^{P} 1,308.8$ \& $P 1,257.5$ \& P $1,363.0$ <br>
\hline 745 ＊ \& ${ }^{\text {Federal }}$ Republic of Germany＊ \& 312.2 \& 269.1 \& 277.9 \& 291.9 \& 296.8 \& 293.6 \& 286.1 \& 293.3 \& 311.6 \& 325.3 \& 322.8 \& 337.9 \& 345.9 \& 362.9 \& ${ }^{5} 362.8$ <br>
\hline 746 ＊ \& France \& 969.7 \& 866.9 \& 868.7 \& 908.6 \& 945.8 \& －938．8 \& 902.3 \& 907.8 \& 954.3 \& 1，021．0 \& 1，006．6 \& 1，047．2 \& $\cdot 1,023.6$ \& 1，111．7 \& P1，146．0 <br>
\hline 742 ＊ \& United Kingdom＇ \& 1，373．9 \& 1，281．8 \& 1，302．2 \& 1，324．5 \& 1，351．0 \& $1,324.5$ \& 1，324．5 \& 1，339．0 \& 1，323．9 \& 1．404．6 \& 1．412．4 \& 1，438．9 \& 1，429．9 \& 1，511．5 \& P1，589．0 <br>
\hline 747 ＊ \& Haly ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 575.2 \& 453.4 \& 497.5 \& 528.2 \& 534.4 \& 544.0 \& 575.4 \& 554.7 \& 579.9 \& 634.6 \& ${ }^{6350.2}$ \& 617.1 \& 575.1 \& 822.9 \& <br>
\hline 743 ＊ \& Canada＊．．．．．．．．．．． \& 441.1 \& 378.6 \& 373.5 \& 390.0 \& 407.1 \& 428.2 \& 437.4 \& 448.2 \& 448.3 \& 467.5 \& 450.9 \& 480.9 \& 472.3 \& 488.3 \& －514．7 <br>
\hline \& Exchange rates： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 750 ． \& Exchange value of U．S．dollar，index：March 1973＝100， NSA ${ }^{3}$ ： \& 93.18 \& 90.50 \& 92.36 \& 93.82 \& 93.65 \& 90.62 \& 90.24 \& 91.81 \& 94.59 \& 94.3 \& 92.0 \& 93.2 \& 95.4 \& 95.7 \& 96.54 <br>
\hline 758 ＊ \& Foreign currency per U．S．dollar（NSA）： Japan（yen）＂ \& 111.08 \& \& 124.99 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 755 ． \& Federal Repubic of Germany（d．mark）： \& 1.6545 \& 1.5822 \& 1.6144 \& 1.6414 \& 1.6466 \& 1.5964 \& 1.6071 \& 1.6547 \& 1.7157 \& 1.6944 \& 1.6219 \& 1.6405 \& 1.7005 \& 1.7105 \& 1.7426 <br>
\hline 756 ＊ \& France（franc）＊ \& 5.6669 \& 5.3974 \& 5.4751 \& 5.5594 \& 5.5944 \& 5.3984 \& 5.4180 \& 5.5700 \& 5.8464 \& 5.9298 \& 5.6724 \& 5.7541 \& 5.9069 \& 5.8477 \& 5.9207 <br>
\hline 752 ＊ \& United Kingdom（pound）＊ \& ． 6662 \& ． 6447 \& ． 6525 \& ． 6947 \& ． 6841 \& ． 6474 \& ． 6461 \& ． 6630 \& ． 6687 \& ． 6705 \& ． 6558 \& ． 6656 \& ． 6753 \& ． 6706 \& ． 6701 <br>
\hline 757 ＊ \&  \& 1．573．41 \& 1.412 .38 \& 1，491．07 \& 1，550．43 \& 1，591．35 \& 1．536．14 \& 1，475．66 \& 1，505．05 \& 1，586．02 \& 1，603．75 \& 1，569．10 \& 1，600．93 \& 1，666．31 \& 1，687．17 \& 1，699．45 <br>
\hline 753 ＊ \& Canada（doliar）${ }^{\text {a }}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 1.2902 \& 1.2725 \& 1.2779 \& 1.2602 \& 1.2471 \& 1.2621 \& 1.2698 \& 1.2789 \& 1.2820 \& 1．3080 \& 1.3215 \& 1.3263 \& 1.3174 \& 1.3308 \& 1.3173 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

16．ALTERNATIVE COMPOSITE INDEXES

| 990 ＊ | CIBCR long－leading composite index，1967＝1004 $\qquad$ <br> CIBCR shor－leading composite index，1967＝1004 $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ， | CIBCR shor－teading composite index，1967＝1004 | $224.2$ | $r 221.6$ | $r_{220.5}$ | ＇223．1 | $-222.4$ | ${ }_{2}^{221.9}$ | $219.3$ | $223.1$ | 222.0 | $223.6$ | $r_{226.2}$ | ${ }^{2227.6}$ | $r_{230.0}$ | 230.7 | $P 231.6$ |

See tootnotes on page C－6．

# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES C-1 THROUGH C-5 

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

## NSA <br> Not seasonally adjusted.

Preliminary.
Revised.
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet}$
Graph included for this series
Major revision-see notes.
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 autioregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada.
For information on composite indexes and other concepts used in this section, see "Business Cycle Indicators: Upcoming Revision of the Composite Indexes" in the October 1993 Sufvey of Curfent Business and "The Composite Index of Coincident Indicators and Alternative Coincident Indexes" in the June 1992 Surver.

References to series in this section use the prefix "BCl-" 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.
Diftusion 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 in the expansion following 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 $\mathrm{C}-50$ and C -51 in the November 1993 Surver.

## Page C-1

Note.-Major data revisions:
New seasonal adiustments for series $\mathrm{BCl}-5,-20$, and -101 -see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$.
Change in manulacturers' unfilled orders in 1987 dollars for durable goods (BC)-92)-see note for page C-2.

Change in sensitive materials prices (BCl-99)-see note for page C-3.
Money supply M2 in 1987 dollars ( BCl -106)-see note for page C-4.
Index of industrial production ( $\mathrm{BCl}-47$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$.
Change in labor cost per unit of output, manulacturing (BCI-62)-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-4$.
Change in Consumer Price Index for services ( BCl 120 ) -see note for page $\mathrm{C}-3$.
*Preliminary February 1994 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-32=58.8, \mathrm{BCl}-19=471.58$, 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, MI 48106-1248.
3. Excludes $\mathrm{BCl}-57$, for which data are not available.
4. Excludes $\mathrm{BCl}-77$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-95$, for which data are not available.
5. Data beginning January 1994 are based on the revised Current Population Survey and are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods.
6. The wages and salaries portion of this series has been adjusted to smooth yearend 1992 bonus payments that are in the revised national income and product accounts data. The bonus payments were too large to be adequately dealt with by the autoregressive-moving-average filter used to smooth this series.

## 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-72, -101, and -112 (January 1989); BCI-5 (January 1991); BCl-9, -10, -20, -614, and -616 (January 1992); BCl-570, -604, -606, -732, $-733,-735,-736,-737$, and -738 (January 1993). For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

Industrial production indexes (BCI-47, -73, -74, -75, -76, and -557) have been revised from 1991 forward and capacity utilization rates (BCI-82 and -124) have been revised from 1990 forward by the source to incorporate new source data and revised seasonal adjustment factors. For further information, contact the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Research and Statistics Division, Industrial Output Office, Washington, DC 20212.

Manufacturers' new orders in 1987 dollars for durable goods ( $8 \mathrm{Cl}-7$ ) and the change in manulacturers' unfiled orders in 1987 dollars for durable goods dollars (BC1-92) have been revised from 1989 forward to incorporate revisions in the Producer Price Indexes used as deflators-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-3$. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

Series on capital appropriations (BCI-11 and -97) have been discontinued.

- Preliminary February 1994 value: $\mathrm{BCl}-32=58.8$; anticipated Ist quarter 1994 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-61=$ 616.38 and $\mathrm{BCl}-100=590.64$; anticipated 2d quarter 1994 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-61=624.33$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-100=$ 600.38 .

1. See footnote 5 for page $\mathrm{C}-1$.
2. Data include initial claims made under the July 1992 Emergency Unemployment Compensation amendiments. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is inciuded in figures published by the source agency.
3. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency.
4. Copyrighted. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division, Paramount Plaza, 13th Floor, 1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.

## Page C-3

Note.-Major data revisions:
Index of industrial production, business equipment ( $\mathrm{BCl}-76$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$.
New private housing units started (BC1-28) has been revised by the source from 1991 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.

Producer Price Indexes and related series (BCI-98, -99, -331, -332,-333, -334, -336, and -337) have been revised by the source from 1989 forward to reflect new seasonal adjustments. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office 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, Washington, 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 1989 forward to reflect new seasonal adjustments. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Prices and Living Conditions, Division of Consumer Prices, Washington, DC 20212.
*Preliminary February 1994 value: $\mathrm{BCl}-23=275.2$.

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## Page C-4

Note.-Major data revisions:
Wages and salaries in 1987 dollars for mining, manufacturing, and construction (BCL-53) has been revised from 1989 forward to incorporate revisions in its seasonally adjusted CPI 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.

Change in labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing (BCI-62) has been revised from 1991 forward to incorporate revisions in the index of industrial production ( $\mathrm{BC} 1-47$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$. 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 1970 forward to incorporate benchmark revisions and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Series BCI-105 and -106 have been revised from 1989 forward to incorporate revisions in their CPI deflatorsee 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 C -2

- Preliminary February 1994 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-122=80.8, \mathrm{BCl}-123=84.2$, and $\mathrm{BCl}-85=0.65$.

1. See footnote 6 for page $\mathrm{C}-1$.
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, MI 48106-1248.
3. Copyrighted. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

## Page C-5

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

Index of industrial production, total ( $\mathrm{BCl}-47$ ) and defense and space equipment ( $\mathrm{BCl}-557$ )-see note for page C -2.

Consumer Price Index (percent change in $\mathrm{BCl}-320$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-3$.
*Preliminary February 1994 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-119=3.22, \mathrm{BCl}-114=3.21, \mathrm{BCl}-116=7.26, \mathrm{BCl}-115=$ $6.42, \mathrm{BCl}-117=5.40, \mathrm{BCl}-109=6.00, \mathrm{BCl}-19(194 \mathrm{I}-43=10)=471.58, \mathrm{BCl}-19(1967=100)=513.0, \mathrm{BCl}-$ $748=1,434.0, \mathrm{BCl}-745=355.1, \mathrm{BCl}-746=1,142.5, \mathrm{BCl}-742=1,587.9, \mathrm{BCl}-743=508.7, \mathrm{BCl}-750=$ $95.86, \mathrm{BCl}-758=106.42, \mathrm{BCl}-755=1.7373, \mathrm{BCl}-756=5.9014, \mathrm{BCl}-752=0.6763, \mathrm{BCl}-757=1,686.19$, and $B C 1-753=1.3419$.

1. Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).
2. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
3. This index is the weighted-average exchange value of the U.S. doliar against the currencies of the other G-10 countries plus Switzerland. 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.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes


## 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


## 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 $\mathrm{C}-1$.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Lagging Index Components



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.

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Employment and Unemployment



## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Output, Production, and Capacity Utilization


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Sales and Orders


'ages and Consumer Attitudes


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Fixed Capital Investment



## 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

## Money, Credit, and Interest Rates-Continued



## Alternative Composite Indexes



OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

## Prices



## Other Measures

OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

## International Industrial Production

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1982 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 91 & 92 & 93 & 1994\end{array}$
Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-5.

## International Consumer Prices



## OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

## International Stock Prices



# C URRENT B U SINESS STATISTICS 

> Note to Users: As a result of a reprogramming of resources at bea, this section of the SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS will be discontinued after the March 1994 issue; see "Looking Ahead" on page ii of this issue. A listing of sources, including addresses and telephone numbers, for series in this section will appear in the March and April issues.

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Current and historical data for the series shown in the S-pages are available on diskettes, printouts, and 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, contact the Business Statistics Branch, Business Outlook Division (3E-52), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, dC 20230. (Telephone: (202) 606-5367; fax: (202) $606-5313$.)

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

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodologicai notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

| PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE <br> [Billions of oollars] |
| :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: <br> Total personal income |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total .......... |
| Manufacturing ............................................... |
| Distributive industries ........................................................ |
| Service industries |
| Government |
| Other labor income |
| Proprietors' income: $\ddagger$ |
| Farm |
| Nontarm |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment |
| Personal dividend income |
| Personal interest income |
| Transier payments to persons .......................... |
| Less: Personal contributions for sccial |
|  |  |

## DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME [Bilions of dollars, unless otherwise indicateof

Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:
Totai personal income ...........................
Equals: Disposable personal income paym
Less: Personal outlays
Personal consumption expenditures
Durable goods.
Nondurable goo
Services.
Interest paid by persons
 (net)
Equals: personal saving
Personal saving as percentage of disposable
personal income $\dagger$..........................
Disposable personal income in constant (1987) doliars.
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1987) dolliars

Durable goods.
Nondurable goods
Impicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures, $1987=100$

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION §
[1987=100]
Not seasonally adjusted:
Not seasonally adjusted
By industry groups:
Mining
Manufacturing Durabie
Nondurable
Seasonally adjusted:
Total index.
By market groups:
Products, total
Consumer goods


See footnotes at end of tabies.

\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}{*}{\[
\frac{1992}{\text { Dec. }}
\]} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1993} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{1994}{\text { Jan. }}
\]} \\
\hline \& 1992 \& 1993 \& \& 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 §
\[
[1987=100]
\] \\
Seasonally adjusted-Continued \\
By market groups-Continued Final products-Continued Consumer goods-Continued
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Durable \& r 102.2 \& \({ }^{1} 110.7\) \& r 108.4 \& -110.2 \& \(r 110.1\) \& \({ }^{1} 110.3\) \& -110.9 \& . 109.0 \& 107.2 \& r 108.2 \& \({ }^{1} 107.3\) \& \(\cdot 108.7\) \& '112.7 \& -115.9 \& 117.8 \& 118.5 \\
\hline Automotive products ....................... \& \({ }^{1} 100.3\) \& r111.8 \& r 109.9 \& '113.5 \& r112.7 \& \({ }^{1} 112.2\) \& -112.7 \& r110.4 \& r 106.5 \& r 104.3 \& -103.9 \& \(\cdot 106.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 113.8\) \& \({ }^{1} 120.2\) \& \({ }^{1} 124.5\) \& 126.1 \\
\hline Autos and trucks ..................... \& -97.1 \& 112.4 \& r111.8 \& 116.8 \& 114.6 \& 113.4 \& 114.3 \& 110.1 \& 105.0 \& 100.3 \& 99.2 \& 104.7 \& 114.9 \& 124.9 \& 131.5 \& 134.0 \\
\hline Other durable goods... \& -103.9 \& r 109.7 \& \({ }^{1} 107.1\) \& -107.3 \& r 107.9 \& - 108.6 \& -109.3 \& -107.8 \& r107.7 \& r111.6 \& \(r 110.2\) \& 110.4 \& '119.8 \& 112.1 \& -112.0 \& 111.9 \\
\hline Nondurable \& r106.9 \& r108.3 \& -108.2 \& r 107.6 \& \({ }^{r} 108.6\) \& \({ }^{1} 108.6\) \& -108.0 \& r 107.4 \& r 108.3 \& r 109.1 \& r109.0 \& r108.4 \& \(r 108.2\) \& 「108.2 \& r107.9 \& 108.1 \\
\hline Foods and tobacco \& -105.5 \& -106.3 \& \(\cdots\) \& - 106.7 \& \({ }^{1} 107.6\) \& \({ }^{1} 106.2\) \& -105.9 \& -105.9 \& r 106.2 \& - 107.0 \& \(\cdot 107.0\) \& \(r 105.9\) \& \(r 105.9\) \& \({ }^{+106.0}\) \& -105.7 \& 105.2 \\
\hline Clothing ..................... \& -95.9 \& r94.9 \& -96.2 \& 95.7 \& r95.8 \& \({ }^{195.6}\) \& \(\cdot 95.9\) \& '95.8 \& -96.0 \& r95.2 \& \(\cdot 94.3\) \& r93.3 \& '93.3 \& '93.8 \& \({ }^{193.6}\) \& 92.1 \\
\hline Chemical products ......... \& r18.2 \& \(r 122.5\) \& '121.1 \& 121.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}119.9 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 122.9 \& -122.7 \& -122.2 \& 123.0 \& \({ }^{r} 123.9\) \& -123.7 \& \({ }^{-124.1}\) \& \(r 122.6\) \& \(\stackrel{122.3}{ }\) \& \(r 122.0\) \& 122.2 \\
\hline Paper products ......... \& r102.1 \& r103.4 \& \({ }^{1} 102.7\) \& r102.3 \& -103.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 103.8\) \& '103.8 \& r103.7 \& r104.7 \& \({ }^{-103.7}\) \& \({ }^{+103.1}\) \& -103.2 \& '104.1 \& r103.3 \& r 01.7 \& 101.0 \\
\hline Energy products ....... \& ' 108.2 \& r113.2 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 113.4}\) \& -109.3 \& r114.6 \& r 114.1 \& -110.8 \& -107.6 \& r111.1 \& -114.8 \& r115.8 \& -115.3 \& 114.5 \& r115.0 \& - 15.9 \& 120.8 \\
\hline Equipment, total . \& \(\checkmark 111.3\) \& r118.7 \& r115.4 \& r115.9 \& r115.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 116.4}\) \& '117.7 \& r 117.7 \& \({ }^{2} 118.0\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 118.5\) \& \(r 118.6\) \& -119.8 \& - 120.4 \& r121.9 \& \(\cdots 23.4\) \& 124.5 \\
\hline Business equipment \& '122.2 \& 「134.7 \& r128.4 \& '129.6 \& '130.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 131.5\) \& '133.1 \& r133.5 \& \({ }^{1} 133.9\) \& '134.6 \& \(\bigcirc 134.8\) \& \({ }^{1} 136.3\) \& '137.7 \& '139.8 \& \(\cdots 42.1\) \& 144.0 \\
\hline Information processing and related \& '133.7 \& r 155.9 \& r143.7 \& '144.7 \& '146.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 148.5\) \& -151.0 \& 153.5 \& \({ }^{1} 155.6\) \& -158.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 158.2\) \& \({ }^{1} 160.6\) \& \(\checkmark 162.0\) \& \(\cdots\) \& \(r: 67.6\) \& 171.1 \\
\hline Office and computing machines \& \({ }^{1} 168.2\) \& r223.2 \& r188.7 \& r191.9 \& '196.0 \& \({ }^{2} 201.9\) \& \({ }^{2} 209.2\) \& \({ }^{2} 215.6\) \& \({ }^{2} 21.4\) \& 226.5 \& \({ }^{2} 230.6\) \& \({ }^{2} 234.8\) \& 24.8 \& \({ }^{2} 249.1\) \& r257.0 \& 265.5 \\
\hline Industrial .................................... \& \(\checkmark 106.8\) \& 112.4
\(r 1369\) \& r109.9 \& r110.3 \& \({ }^{r} 109.8\) \& \({ }^{r} \mathrm{r} 11.2\) \& \(\cdots 112.3\) \& -111.8 \& \({ }^{5} 112.4\) \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 13.6\) \& \({ }^{5} 113.3\) \& \(\checkmark 113.2\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}112.5 \\ \hline 129.1\end{array}\) \& \(r 113.4\) \& r15.0 \& 115.3 \\
\hline Transit .................................. \& '137.0 \& \({ }^{1} 136.9\) \& \({ }^{1} 140.0\) \& -142.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 142.6\) \& \({ }^{5} 141.4\) \& '141.2 \& \({ }^{\prime} 138.2\) \& \({ }^{1} 133.0\) \& ' 127.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 126.2\) \& -129.8 \& \({ }^{136.1}\) \& '140.9 \& r 142.9 \& 145.1 \\
\hline Autos and trucks ............. \& 118.1 \& 134.7 \& '131.5 \& 136.7 \& 136.8 \& \({ }^{1} 135.8\) \& 136.2 \& 133.1 \& 127.2 \& 118.9 \& 119.6 \& 126.5 \& 139.6 \& 150.5 \& -54.9 \& 160.5 \\
\hline Defense and space equipment \& \({ }^{8} 83.2\) \& 775.0 \& \({ }^{7} 79.1\) \& -78.1 \& r77.9 \& 76.8
\(r\) \& \({ }^{1} 76.9\) \& \(\checkmark 75\) \& r74.9 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 74.6\) \& \({ }^{7} 74.0\) \& \({ }^{2} 73.7\) \& '72.7 \& 72.5 \& 771.9 \& 70.9 \\
\hline Oil and gas well driling ...... \& \({ }^{7} 77.9\) \& 82.2 \& \({ }^{88} 8.7\) \& r87.5 \& '79.1 \& \({ }^{7} 73.1\) \& \(\checkmark 75.2\) \& '78.2 \& r 81.2 \& '83.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 87.0\) \& r89.7 \& -86.5 \& r82.9 \& '82.3 \& 82.4 \\
\hline Manufactured homes ......... \& r98.7 \& r119.1 \& \(\checkmark 121.8\) \& '121.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 119.2\) \& r 113.6 \& \({ }^{1} 112.6\) \& -110.7 \& \({ }^{1} 111.6\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 115.8\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 115.5\) \& \({ }^{1} 20.7\) \& r123.4 \& r 130.4 \& r 134.3 \& 135.3 \\
\hline Intermediate products ..... \& 99.1 \& r 102.6 \& r100.9 \& \(\checkmark 100.4\) \& -101.8 \& - 101.4 \& -102.2 \& +01.7 \& r 101.8 \& -102.9 \& r103.3 \& -103.0 \& \(\cdots\) \& -104.1 \& r 105.2 \& 105.4 \\
\hline Construction supplies. \& 93.4 \& '96.8 \& '94.6 \& '94.1 \& -96.0 \& r95.1 \& '94.8 \& '95.9 \& -95.3 \& r96.4 \& r97.3 \& 197.8 \& '98.6 \& '99.1 \& r101.0 \& 101.4 \\
\hline Business supplies ....... \& \({ }^{-102.8}\) \& r106.5 \& r105.2 \& '104.7 \& -105.6 \& -105.7 \& \({ }^{\prime} 107.2\) \& '105.5 \& '106.1 \& -107.3 \& -107.2 \& \({ }^{\prime} 106.4\) \& -106.7 \& -107.5 \& r 107.9 \& 108.1 \\
\hline Materials \& r107.7 \& r112.0 \& -109.6 \& r 110.0 \& \({ }^{1} 110.7\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 110.8\) \& '111.4 \& -111.1 \& \({ }^{2} 1117\) \& r111.7 \& \(r 112.1\) \& -112.2 \& \({ }^{1} 112.8\) \& r113.7 \& r115.2 \& 115.7 \\
\hline Durable \& '108.4 \& r115.6 \& '111.2 \& -112.5 \& '113.4 \& \({ }^{1} 113.3\) \& '114.3 \& 1114.4 \& r114.5 \& \({ }^{115.1}\) \& '115.6 \& -116.5 \& 117.5 \& '119.1 \& \({ }^{1} 121.2\) \& 121.6 \\
\hline Nondurable... \& r140.9 \& \({ }^{1} 113.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 111.2\) \& -112.2 \& 112.1 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ r \\ \\ \hline 104.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r113.5

$r$ \& $\stackrel{113.7}{ }$ \& ${ }^{2} 114.3$ \& r113.7
$r 1036$ \& ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 114.6$ \& ${ }^{7} 113.6$ \& $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim} 114.1$ \& -114.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}115.5 \\ \hline 1506\end{array}$ \& 114.8 <br>
\hline Energy ............... \& ${ }^{-103.9}$ \& -103.7 \& ${ }^{\prime} 105.2$ \& -103.5 \& -104.3 \& r104.6 \& '104.1 \& ${ }^{1} 102.9$ \& ${ }^{1} 104.4$ \& ${ }^{1} 103.6$ \& -103.7 \& ${ }^{\prime} 103.1$ \& ${ }^{1} 103.0$ \& '103.1 \& -103.6 \& 105.4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{By industry groups:} <br>
\hline Mining \& '98.2 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 97.2$ \& 98.2 \& ${ }^{\prime} 98.2$ \& r97.1 \& r96.9 \& r97.5 \& '97.1 \& -97.9 \& 96.4 \& r96.6 \& r97.4 \& $\bigcirc 98.0$ \& ${ }^{96.3}$ \& ${ }^{9} 96.8$ \& 97.6 <br>
\hline Metal mining .... \& $\checkmark 161.2$ \& $\checkmark 166.3$ \& '159.5 \& '169.6 \& -167.6 \& -163.2 \& ${ }^{+165.7}$ \& -171.2 \& -169.7 \& r 170.4 \& r 152.9 \& '159.4 \& '175.8 \& '162.2 \& $\begin{array}{r}167.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 169.2 <br>
\hline Coal. \& ${ }^{\prime} 108.1$ \& -103.7 \& '108.3 \& r107.1 \& -105.1 \& ${ }^{1} 104.2$ \& '104.6 \& '102.9 \& -106.9 \& ${ }^{1} 100.9$ \& r98.5 \& '104.4 \& ${ }^{1} 104.4$ \& ${ }^{1} 101.1$ \& $\stackrel{104.7}{ }$ \& 106.4 <br>
\hline Oil and gas extraction. \& ${ }^{2} 93.0$ \& $r 92.2$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 93.1$ \& ${ }^{192.6}$ \& -91.6 \& ${ }^{1} 82.0$ \& ${ }^{1} 92.7$ \& r92.1) \& r92.6 \& 91.6 \& $\stackrel{r}{93.3}$ \& '92.6 \& ${ }^{9} 92.6$ \& -91.6 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 81.3 \\ \hline 81.7\end{array}$ \& 91.9 <br>
\hline Crude oil .................. \& r85.9 \& -81.7 \& '84.0 \& '88.1 \& -82.4 \& -83.0 \& -82.0 \& '81.8 \& -81.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}79.7 \\ \hline 114\end{array}$ \& r81.2 \& '80.3 \& 80.9 \& r 82.1 \& -81.7 \& 81.9 <br>
\hline Natural gas .............. \& '107.5 \& \& r107.2 \& -107.7 \& '108.3 \& ${ }^{1} 110.0$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 133.1$ \& '111.3 \& '122.2 \& -111.4 \& ${ }^{+113.0}$ \& -111.6 \& ${ }^{2} 111.8$ \& 109.1 \& \& <br>
\hline Stone and earth minerals \& '93.7 \& 93.7 \& '92.8 \& '94.5 \& -95.0 \& 93.4 \& '91.6 \& '93.4 \& -91.3 \& r92.7 \& '94.1 \& '94.5 \& '94.2 \& '94.8 \& '94.9 \& 95.6 <br>
\hline Utiities \& ${ }^{1} 1120$ \& r115.9 \& 116.8 \& r113.3 \& r 117.4 \& r117.3 \& r 114.5 \& r 112.4 \& -115.4 \& r118.0 \& ${ }^{2} 118.4$ \& '116.2 \& '114.9 \& r116.0 \& r197.1 \& 121.2 <br>
\hline Electric ..................... \& r111.8 \& '115.8 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 116.7$ \& [113.2 \& 116.5 \& ${ }^{1} 115.9$ \& r114.7 \& ${ }^{1} 114.2$ \& ${ }^{1115.5}$ \& ${ }^{1} 118.8$ \& ${ }^{1} 119.5$ \& r115.8 \& ${ }^{1} 113.8$ \& r115.2 \& ${ }^{1} 16.3$ \& 119.8 <br>
\hline Gas ....................... \& 112.9 \& r 116.4 \& r 117.5 \& ${ }^{-113.8}$ \& ${ }^{1} 120.7$ \& -122.5 \& 113.9 \& '105.7 \& '115.1 \& -115.0 \& ${ }^{1} 114.4$ \& ${ }^{+118.0}$ \& ${ }^{1} 119.1$ \& -118.9 \& r119.7 \& 126.3 <br>
\hline Manufacturing ................................... \& 106.9 \& -111.8 \& 109.3 \& 109.9 \& 110.4 \& '110.5 \& r 111.3 \& 111.1 \& '111.2 \& 111.6 \& ${ }^{1} 111.8$ \& r112.1 \& -112.9 \& '114.1 \& '115.2 \& 115.4 <br>
\hline Durable ................................................................................. \& '107.2 \& ${ }^{1} 114.4$ \& '110.7 \& r111.5 \& -112.1 \& r112.5 \& r113.5 \& -113.2 \& -113.0 \& ${ }^{1} 113.7$ \& ${ }^{2} 113.9$ \& r115.0 \& -116.2 \& '118.1 \& ${ }^{1} 120.0$ \& 120.7 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& '96.8 \& r 100.9 \& '100.5 \& '99.6 \& ${ }^{r} 101.3$ \& $r 98.4$ \& 198.3 \& '98.2 \& r97.6 \& r99.6 \& $r 100.9$ \& r101.8 \& ${ }^{1} 104.6$ \& r 104.4 \& r1c5.9 \& 106.0 <br>
\hline \& -97.2 \& '103.2 \& r 100.4 \& $\checkmark 100.8$ \& '100.7 \& r 102.1 \& r102.4 \& '101.5 \& '102.7 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 103.5$ \& r 105.2 \& ${ }^{1} 105.2$ \& '104.8 \& ${ }^{\prime} 104.2$ \& r105.1 \& 104.5 <br>
\hline \& '95.1 \& r98.6 \& r97.9 \& '95.5 \& '96.9 \& $r 96.6$ \& '97.9 \& '97.9 \& r98.2 \& '98.8 \& ${ }^{1} 98.4$ \& r99.9 \& r99.7 \& ${ }^{\prime} 100.8$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 102.3$ \& 102.3 <br>
\hline Clay, glass, and stone products ............. Primary metals \& 101.2 \& '106.6 \& '102.3 \& '104.0 \& '107.1 \& ${ }^{-104.3}$ \& '105.0 \& -105.0 \& -105.6 \& -105.6 \& -107.2 \& ${ }^{1} 107.3$ \& ${ }^{1} 106.1$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 109.8$ \& '112.5 \& 108.8 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 104.8 \& '111.7 \& r 107.8 \& r108.4 \& ${ }^{1} 111.4$ \& r 108.2 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 108.9}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 109.1$ \& '111.1 \& 11.9 \& r 112.8 \& ${ }^{1} 112.4$ \& -113.3 \& r114.3 \& r118.5 \& 111.8 <br>
\hline \& r96.3 \& r99.6 \& r94.6 \& r97.9 \& -101.3 \& r98.9 \& r99.5 \& $r 99.2$ \& r98.1 \& r97.0 \& r99.4 \& ${ }^{1} 100.3$ \& '96.2 \& r 103.5 \& r104.3 \& 104.6 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products \& r95.7 \& -99.6 \& r96.7 \& -97.8 \& '98.1 \& -98.8 \& $r 99.2$ \& '98.5 \& r98.3 \& -99.6 \& r99.6 \& '99.6 \& ${ }^{\prime} 100.7$ \& '102.1 \& '102.6 \& 103.1 <br>
\hline Machinery and computer equipment ...... \& $\checkmark 123.4$ \& r144.2 \& $r 131.9$ \& $\checkmark 133.2$ \& $\checkmark 134.1$ \& ${ }^{1} 136.9$ \& ${ }^{r} 140.1$ \& ${ }^{r} 141.6$ \& $r 143.3$ \& -146, 1 \& ${ }^{1} 147.1$ \& $\stackrel{r}{ } 148.4$ \& ${ }^{1} 150.3$ \& '152.5 \& $r 156.4$ \& 159.4 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Electrical machinery $\qquad$ Transportation equipment $\qquad$} \& ${ }^{1} 115.9$ \& r127,7 \& -120.7 \& -121.4 \& ${ }^{1} 122.9$ \& -124.3 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 125.6}$ \& ${ }^{1} 125.7$ \& ${ }^{1} 126.4$ \& ${ }^{1} 128.6$ \& ${ }^{1} 129.5$ \& +130.9 \& $\checkmark 131.4$ \& $\stackrel{732}{ }{ }^{1}$ \& '133.8 \& 135.8 <br>
\hline \& -102.9 \& -104.4 \& ${ }^{1} 105.7$ \& r 107.5 \& $\bigcirc 107.0$ \& r105.8 \& r105.9 \& ${ }^{1} 104.2$ \& '101.2 \& $r 98.9$ \& r98.5 \& r 100.4 \& +104.2 \& $\stackrel{+108.2}{ }$ \& '110.7 \& 111.3 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts
$\qquad$ \& r 106.5 \& 120.8 \& r117.7 \& r122.7 \& r121.8 \& -120.6 \& -121.0 \& $r 18.5$ \& ${ }^{1} 114.7$ \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 110.2$ \& -110.6 \& ${ }^{1} 115.1$ \& 124.1 \& $\bigcirc 132.4$ \& r138.4 \& 140.8 <br>
\hline Instruments ....................................... \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 105.1$ \& '104.2 \& r 105.7 \& -105.7 \& -104.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 105.2}$ \& -105.3 \& '104.6 \& r104.4 \& r 104.8 \& -103.2 \& r 104.0 \& -102.7 \& '102.4 \& ${ }^{1} 102.6$ \& 102.2 <br>
\hline Nondurable \& ${ }^{1} 106.6$ \& r 108.7 \& ${ }^{1} 107.6$ \& r 107.9 \& -108.2 \& r108.2 \& r 108.7 \& -108.5 \& -108.9 \& -109.1 \& -109.2 \& '108.5 \& -108.8 \& r109.2 \& ${ }^{1} 109.3$ \& <br>
\hline \& '107.7 \& '108.7 \& '107.8 \& r107.9 \& $\cdots 109.2$ \& ${ }^{+108.4}$ \& ${ }^{1} 108.2$ \& ${ }^{1} 107.9$ \& ${ }^{1} 108.8$ \& $\cdots$ \& ${ }^{1} 109.6$ \& ${ }^{1} 109.0$ \& '109.0 \& '108.7 \& '108.5 \& 107.9 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& -99.8 \& r92.3 \& r97.5 \& -101.6 \& '99.2 \& ${ }^{1} 94.5$ \& $r 92.6$ \& r94.1 \& '89.4 \& r97.3 \& -90.3 \& r85.4 \& '86.4 \& '88.4 \& -88.9 \& 89.8 <br>
\hline \& r105.7 \& r107.6 \& '106.5 \& ${ }^{1} 107.1$ \& '107.2 \& -107.2 \& -107.3 \& '108.7. \& $r 109.3$ \& ${ }^{-108.5}$ \& -108.8 \& ${ }^{1} 106.6$ \& '107.71 \& '106.5 \& -106.4 \& 104.5 <br>
\hline Apparel products .................................... \& -93.9 \& -93.2 \& r94.4 \& $\bigcirc 94.2$ \& -94.2 \& ${ }^{-93.4}$ \& r93.3 \& r93.5 \& '93.6 \& r93.6 \& -93.2 \& r92.1 \& .92.1 \& '92.6 \& -92.4 \& 91.5 <br>
\hline Paper and products .......................... \& r108.8 \& $\stackrel{112.4}{ }$ \& -108.9 \& '109.6 \& $\bigcirc 110.5$ \& -111.4 \& ${ }^{r} 113.4$ \& 112.1 \& ${ }^{-114.1}$ \& ${ }^{1} 111.7$ \& r112.1 \& r111.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 112.7}$ \& $r 114.1$ \& $r 115.4$ \& 114.3 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Printing and publishing .......................
Chemicais and products ...............} \& r99.1 \& $\cdots 101.4$ \& ${ }^{1} 101.2$ \& ${ }^{1} 100.9$ \& ${ }^{-101.3}$ \& r101.1 \& r102.6 \& r101.1 \& -101.3 \& r 101.6 \& r 100.9 \& r101.1 \& ${ }^{\prime} 101.6$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 101.7$ \& r 101.4 \& 100.5 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{\text {r } 114.3}$ \& $\stackrel{117.7}{ }$ \& r115.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 116.0}$ \& ${ }^{-115.4}$ \& -117.1 \& r117.3 \& r117.6 \& '118.3 \& '118.6 \& r 118.8 \& ${ }^{1} 18.3$ \& r117.8 \& -118.4 \& ${ }^{1} 118.3$ \& 118.8 <br>
\hline Petroleum products ................................. \& '102.7 \& -104.9 \& '104.3 \& r103.5 \& -104.1 \& '104.1 \& ${ }^{1} 104.1$ \& r103.7 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 104.2}$ \& ${ }^{1} 103.2$ \& -103.5 \& ${ }^{1} 105.3$ \& '108.2 \& -107.8 \& '107.6 \& 106.0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rubber and plastics products.................
Leather and products .....................} \& r111.0 \& '116.1 \& '113.1 \& ${ }^{-114.5}$ \& '114.5 \& $\cdots$ \& -115.0 \& r115.4 \& r115.1 \& ${ }^{1} 116.9$ \& ${ }^{-117.5}$ \& ${ }^{1} 16.7$ \& ${ }^{1} 16.5$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 117.8$ \& ${ }^{1} 19.6$ \& 119.3 <br>
\hline \& '87.0 \& 85.1 \& '87.0 \& 87.2 \& 87.4 \& 86.8 \& 85.8 \& -85.6 \& '84.7 \& 83.8 \& 83.6 \& 83.5 \& 83.9 \& '83.5 \& '85.0 \& 84.8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{BUSINESS SALES} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{MMilions of dollars]} <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade sales (unadj.), total .......... \& 6,724,590 \& 7,109,672 \& 609,797 \& 520,956 \& 541,140 \& 600,305 \& 583,175 \& 592,420 \& 618,816 \& 567.707. \& 599,331 \& 614,295 \& 616,188 \& r610,618 \& 644,143 \& <br>
\hline Manutacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total .... \& 16,724,590 \& 17,109,672 \& - 580,897 \& '581,539 \& 584,903 \& 583,575 \& 587,095 \& 587,930 \& 589,990 \& 585,626 \& 592,598 \& 595,804 \& 600,304 \& '607,326 \& 612,213 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Manufacturing, total .....................................} \& ${ }^{1} 2,934,126$ \& 13,101,366 \& 256,609 \& 252,845 \& 256,800 \& 258,979 \& 257,266 \& 254,007 \& 258,299 \& 251,680 \& 256,556 \& 260,088 \& 260,471 \& -265,574 \& 269,944 \& <br>
\hline \& 1,505,806 \& r1,630,364 \& 134,228 \& ${ }^{130,805}$ \& 134,133 \& 135,537 \& 134,104 \& 132,307 \& 135,042 \& 129,257 \& 134,521 \& 137,521 \& 138,153 \& -142,665 \& - 146,319 \& 145,681 <br>
\hline Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries \& 1,426,140 \& 1,472,145 \& 122,381 \& 122,040 \& 122,667 \& 123,442 \& 123,162 \& 121,700 \& 123,257 \& 122,423 \& 122,035 \& 122,567 \& 122,318 \& r 122,909 \& 123,625 \& <br>
\hline Retail trade, total ........................................ \& r1,955,326 \& '2,083,832 \& '168,829 \& -169,187 \& 169,116 \& 167,390 \& 170.538 \& 171,736 \& 172,596 \& 173,415 \& 174,583 \& 175,006 \& 178,549 \& -179,755 \& -181,961 \& 180,964 <br>
\hline Durable goods stores ............................... \& $\cdot 702,223$ \& r781,722 \& '61,500 \& r62,418 \& 60,978 \& 60,723 \& 62,804 \& 63,771 \& 64,527 \& 65,232 \& 66,277 \& 65,798 \& 68,507 \& r 69,641 \& 171,046 \& 69,931 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores ............................ \& -1,253,103 \& r 1,302,110 \& r 107,329 \& -106,769 \& 108,138 \& 106,667 \& 107,734 \& 107,965 \& 108,069 \& 108,183 \& 108,306 \& 109,208 \& 110,042 \& -110,114 \& '110,915 \& 111,033 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Merchant wholesalers, total $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Durable goods establishments $\qquad$ |
| Nondurable goods establishments ................. |} \& r19,828,041 \& '1,921,937 \& -155,459 \& 159,507 \& 158,987 \& 157,206 \& 159,291 \& 162,187 \& 159,095 \& 160,531 \& 161.459 \& 160,710 \& 161,284 \& -161,997 \& 161,025 \& <br>

\hline \& '902,330 \& 981,322 \& '78,393 \& 80.850 \& 80,692 \& 78,923 \& 80,159 \& 81,106 \& 80,451 \& 82.596 \& 83,336 \& 82,298 \& 83,189 \& -83,712 \& 84,010 \& <br>
\hline \& '920,874 \& 941,957 \& '77,066 \& 78,657 \& 78,295 \& 78,283 \& 79,132 \& 81,081 \& 78,644 \& 77,935 \& 78,123 \& 78,412 \& 78,095 \& '78,285 \& 77,015 \& <br>
\hline [Billions of constant 1987 dollars] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade sales in constant (1987) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline dollars (seas. adi.), total ................................. \& \& \& 515.0 \& 514.4 \& 515.8 \& 514.3 \& 512.9 \& 516.1 \& 520.4 \& 516.6 \& 523.9 \& 526.7 \& 529.3 \& 535.0 \& 540.8 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing ................................................ \& .............. \& ................. \& 231.1 \& 227.6 \& 230.8 \& 232.7 \& 228.1 \& 227.2 \& 231.4 \& 226.1 \& 231.1 \& 234.2 \& 234.4 \& r 239.0 \& 243.1 \& <br>

\hline | Retail trade $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Merchant wholesalers $\qquad$ | \& \& \& 149.5

134.4 \& 149.1
137 \& 148.3
136.6 \& 146.7
135.0 \& 149.2
135 \& 150.5
138.4 \& 151.6
137.5 \& 152.3 \& 153.2 \& 153.8
138.6 \& 156.2

138.8 \& r157.2

$r$ \& 159.4 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^33]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| BUSINESS INVENTOAIES <br> [Milions of doliars] <br> Manulacturing and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (unadjusted), total $\qquad$ | 840,048 | 864,629 | 840,048 | 846,904 | 854,163 | 859,728 | 865.116 | 862,540 | 854.972 | 856,323 | 857,828 | 864,881 | 887,598 | -896,646 | 864,629 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value (non-LifO basis), end of period, (seas. adj.), total | '849,486 | 874,637 | -849,486 | '851,190 | 855,216 | 859,094 | 861,251 | 864,198 | 864,227 | 863,612 | 865,939 | 867,395 | 869,709 | '874,553 | 874,637 |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\qquad$ Durable goods industries $\qquad$ | 379,238 <br> 237,717 | 377,414 236108 | 379,238 237.717 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{r} 378,624 \\ י \\ \hline 236,332 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379,733 \\ & 237,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379,539 \\ & 236,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379,080 \\ & 235,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381,591 \\ & 237,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381,326 \\ & 237,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381,561 \\ & 237,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381,392 \\ & 237,688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,689 \\ & 237,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,301 \\ & 237,632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 380,181 \\ \hline 237,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,414 \\ & 236,108 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nondurabie goods industries... | 141,521 | 141,306 | 141,521 | 142,292 | 142,198 | 142,690 | 143,960 | 143,857 | 143,812 | 143,624 | 143,704 | 143,118 | 142,669 | - 142,295 | 141,306 |  |
| Retail trade, total Durable goods stores | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r} 261,234 \\ +132,122 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 279,697 145,624 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 261,234 \\ \times 132,122 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262,427 \\ & 132,861 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265,718 \\ 135,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269,052 \\ & 137,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,311 \\ & 138,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,417 \\ & 138,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,843 \\ & 138,483 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268,807 \\ 136,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269,348 \\ & 136,774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271,603 \\ & 137,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274,417 \\ & 140,584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278,262 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 143,600 \end{array}$ | $279,697$ $145,624$ |  |
| Nondurable goods stores. | -129,112 | 134,073 | - 129,112 | 129,566 | 130,119 | 131,249 | 131,527 | 132,320 | 132,360 | 132,248 | 132,574 | 133,625 | 133,833 | -134,654 | 134,073 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers. total | - 209,014 | 216,999 | -209,014 | 210,139 | 209,765 | 210,503 | 211,860 | 212,190 | 212,058 | 213,244 | 215,199 | 215,103 | 214,991 | -216,110 | 216,999 |  |
| Durable goods establishments | '133,738 | 138,4 | +133,738 | ${ }^{1} 33664$ | ${ }^{133} 7005$ | 134,457 | 134,953 | 135,6 | 135,32 | 136,20 | 137,287 | +37.321 | 137,792 | r138,028 | 138,406 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments ..... <br> [Bilitions of constant 1987 collars] |  | 78,593 | ${ }^{7} 75,276$ | 76,491 | 76,060 | 76,046 | 76,907 | 583 | 3 | 7,006 | 77,912 | 77,782 | 77,199 | 78,082 | 78,593 |  |
| Manutacturing and trade inventories in constant (1987) dollars, end of period (seas acti) total |  |  | 796.1 | 796.8 | 799.5 | 801.9 | 803.3 | 804.7 | 8054 | 106 | 806.6 | 809.5 | r8097 | 812.4 |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  | 365.9 | 365.5 | 365.8 | 365.7 | 365.8 | 366.8 | 366.9 | 367.8 | 368.1 | 367.7 | -367.8 | 368.2 | 366.8 |  |
| Retail trade ........................................... | ............. | ................. | 236.4 | 237.1 | 240.1 | 242.4 | 242.7 | 242.8 | 243.2 | 242.1 | 240.8 | 244.4 | '245,0 | ${ }^{2} 246.7$ | 247.6 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers .................................... |  |  | 193.8 | 194.3 | 193.6 | 193.8 | 194.8 | 195.1 | 195.3 | 196.3 | 197.8 | 197.4 | 196.9 | ${ }^{-197.4}$ | 197.7 | .............. |
| business inventory-sales ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manutacturing and trade, total .. |  |  | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.4 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 44 | 1.43 |  |
| Manufacturing, total |  |  | 1.48 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.43 | 1.40 |  |
| Durable goods industries ..... |  |  | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1.84 | 1.77 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.61 |  |
| Materais and suppolies Work in process |  |  | 51 | 81 | . 79 | 78 | 88 | ${ }^{.52}$ | 50 | . 83 | 7.59 | 78 | 77 | . 48 |  |  |
| Finished goods |  |  | . 46 | . 48 | .47 | . 46 | . 45 | . 48 | 47 | . 49 | . 46 | 45 | 45 | .44 | . 43 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries |  |  | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.14 |  |
| Materials and supplies |  |  | 43 | 43 | . 42 | 42 | . 42 | . 44 | 43 | 43 |  | 43 | . 43 |  |  |  |
| Work in process .......... |  |  | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | 19 | . 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | . 19 |  |
| Finished goods ............ |  |  | . 54 | . 55 | 55 | 54 | . 55 | . 56 | 55 | . 55 | . 56 | 55 | 55 | 54 | . 53 |  |
| Retail trade, total |  |  | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.61 | 1.5 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.54 |  |
| Durable goods stores |  |  | '2.15 | 2.13 | 2.22 | 2.27 | 2.21 | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.09 | 2.06 | 2.10 | 2.05 | ${ }^{1} 2.06$ | 2.05 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores |  |  | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.21 | .............. |
| Merchant wholesalers, total ... |  |  | r1.34 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.35 |  |
| Durable goods estabishments |  |  | '1.71 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.65 |  |
| Nondurable goods estabishments |  |  | . 98 | . 97 | . 97 | . 97 | . 97 | . 94 | . 98 | . 99 | 1.00 | . 99 | 99 | 1.00 | 1.02 |  |
| Manutact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total ......... |  | $\ldots$ | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.50 |  |
| Manulacturing |  |  | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.63 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.57 | $r 1.54$ | 1.51 |  |
| Retail trade Merchant wholesaiers | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.57 | ${ }^{1} 1.57$ | 1.55 |  |
| Merchant wholesaiers |  |  | 1.44 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.42 | '1.42 | 1.43 |  |
| mANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (not seas. ad, ), total | 2,934,126 | 3,101,366 | 249,356 | 226,781 | 252,299 | 269,793 | 252,026 | 256,332 | 278,186 | 230,372 | 256,056 | 277,395 | 272,140 | '266,399 | 263,587 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total | 1,506,632 | '1,630,599 | 131,841 | 114,272 | 132,542 | 144,499 | 131,807 | 134,897 | 148,762 | 112,784 | 131,934 | 147.012 | 144,241 | 142.733 | ${ }^{1455.116}$ |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 66,623 | -69,623 | 4,761 | 4,589 | 5.261 | 5.414 | 4,986 | 5,837 | 6,378 | 5,622 | 6,247 | 6,908 | 6,687 | 6.247 | -5,447 | 5,240 |
| Primary metals ........... | ${ }^{135,945}$ | '137,842 | 10,144 | 10,809 | 11,700 | 12,053 | 11,381 | 11,409 | 12,286 | 10,261 | 11,452 | 12,004 | 11.861 | 11,639 | r 10,987 | 11,122 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills | 58,106 | '62,815 | 4,353 | 4,893 | 5,204 | 5,495 | 5,036 | 5,287 | 5,553 | 4,805 | 5,357 | 5,431 | 5,499 | 5,283 | -4,972 | 5,132 |
| Fabricated metal products ..... | 160,490 | -170,149 | 13,287 | 12,313 | 13,773 | 14,841 | 13,741 | 14,445 | 15.409 | 12,521 | 14,195 | 15,164 | 15,312 | 14,513 | -13,922 | 13,370 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ..... | 253,445 | '287,255 | 24,452 | 19.184 | 22.063 | 27,204 | 22.021 | 23,026 | 26,974 | 20.412 | 22,040 | 26.590 | 23.723 | 24,970 | '29,048 | 21,984 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ....... | 209,422 | '233,514 | 19,693 | 15,422 | 18,137 | 19,793 | 18.362 | 18,435 | 20,958 | 17,219 | 19,426 | 22,111 | 20,346 | 21,213 | r22,092 | 18,389 |
| Transporation equipment ......................... | 391,292 | -424,501 | 35,043 | 30,227 | 36,668 | 38,785 | 36,567 | 36,797 | 39,396 | 23,603 | 32,645 | 36,268 | 39,473 | 37.118 | '36,954 | 34,808 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 235.716 | -282.041 | 18.834 | 20,722 | 24,832 | 25.347 | 24,826 | 25,065 | 25,490 | 13.99 | 21,192 | 23,985 | 27,876 | 26,016 | '22,697 | 25,128 |
| Instruments and related products ................ | 127,289 | ${ }^{128,922}$ | 11,677 | 9,315 | 10,228 | 11,291 | 9,900 | 10,480 | 11,826 | 9,603 | 10,467 | 11,821 | 10,684 | 11,319 | - 11,988 | 9,528 |
| Nondurable goods industries, total | 1,427,494 | 1,470,767 | 117.515 | 112,509 | 119,757 | 125,294 | 120,219 | 121,435 | 129,424 | 117,588 | 124,122 | 130,383 | 127,899 | 123,666 | 118,471 |  |
| Food and kindred products .... | 395,028 | 413,459 | 32,853 | 30,999 | 32,882 | 34,686 | 32,848 | 34,023 | 35.711 | 33,096 | 35,577 | 37,158 | 36,095 | -35,276 | 35,108 |  |
| Tobacco products .............. | 33,054 | 31.527 | 3.902 | 2.004 | 2,124 | 3.659 | 2.097 | 2.842 | 3.437 | 2.565 | 1,871 | 3.150 | 2.205 | 2,517 | 3,056 |  |
| Textie mill products ................................. | 69,850 | 70.487 | 5,359 | 5,238 | 5,733 | 5,890 | 5,956 | 5,812 | 6,448 | 5,187 | 6,288 | 6,367 | 6,252 | 6,007 | 5,309 |  |
| Paper and alied products | 131,307 | 129.174 | 10,751 | 10,548 | 10,765 | 11,007 | 10,293 | 10,728 | 11,216 | 10,56 | 10,865 | 11,273 | 10,885 | 10.64 | 10,391 |  |
| Chemicals and alied products. | 301,522 | 312.723 | 24.724 | 24.563 | 26,052 | 27.591 | 25,669 | 25,920 | 28.460 | 24,82 | 25,560 | 27,218 | 25,650 | -25,589 | 25,630 | ............. |
| Petroleum and coal products ...................... | 154,673 | 147,112 | 12,549 | ${ }^{11,766}$ | ${ }^{11} 8.980$ | 12.125 | 12,270 | ${ }^{13,139}$ | 13,306 | 12,599 | 12,452 | 12,333 | ${ }^{12,797}$ | 11,732 | 10,613 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products ..................... | 103,329 | 104,520 | 7,660 | 8,060 | 8,860 | 9,021 | 9,162 | 8,765 | 9,387 | 7,88 | 8,747 | 9,054 | 9,070 | 8,517 | 7.992 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj.), total $\qquad$ By indusiry group: |  |  | 256,609 | 252,84, | 256,800 | 258,979 | 257,266 | 254,007 | 258,299 | 251,68 | 256,556 | 260,088 | 260,471 | '265,57 | 269,944 |  |
| Durabie goods industries, total ..... |  |  | 134,228 | 130,805 | 134,133 | 135,537 | 134,104 | 132,307 | 135,042 | 129,257 | 134,521 | 137.521 | 138,153 | ${ }^{142,665}$ | '146,319 | 145,681 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. |  |  | 5.668 | 5,450 | 5,775 | 5,587 | 5,432 | 5,726 | 5.766 | 5,700 | 5.798 | 6,174 | 6,034 | ${ }^{6} 6.222$ | '6.414 | 6,234 |
| Primary metals ................. |  |  | 11,309 | 11.425 | 11,633 | 11,680 5 | 11,418 | 11,181 | 11.628 | 11,127 | 11,318 | 11,527 | 11,354 | '11,851 | '12,019 | 11,718 |
| Blast turnaces, steel mils. |  |  | 4,894 | 5.022 | 5,183 | 5,251 | 5.061 | 5,158 | 5.245 | 5.215 | 5.320 | 5.294 | 5.312 | 5.429 | 5.437 | 5.285 |
| Fabricated metal products ...... |  |  | 14.103 | 13,878 | 13.920 | 14.122 | ${ }^{13,933}$ | 14,102 | 14,249 | 13,811 | 14,139 | 14,310 | 14,330 | ${ }^{\text {r 14,615 }}$ | -14,713 | 14,956 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ......... |  |  | 22.612 | 22,582 | 22,832 | ${ }^{23,819}$ | ${ }^{23,036}$ | 23,275 | 23,190 | 23,482 | ${ }^{23,886}$ | 24,393 | 24,345 | '25,685 | '26,333 | 25,574 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment .. |  |  | 18.998 | 17.614 35.264 | 18,431 | ${ }^{18,756}$ | 18.660 | 18,832 | 19,517 | 19,228 | 19,654 | 20,042 | 19,882 | '20,474 | '21,047 | 20,954 |
| Transporation equipment ...................... | . |  | 36,385 | 35,264 23,049 | 35,987 | 36,264 | ${ }^{36,218}$ | 34,261 | 35.443 | 30,865 | 34,127 | 35,164 | 36.321 | -36,785 | - 38.432 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts Instruments and related products | .............. | ......... | 23,151 10,781 | 23,049 10,503 | 23,719 10,638 | 23,760 <br> 10,646 | ${ }^{23,936}$ | 22,325 | 22.894 <br> 10,837 | 20,070 10,647 | 21,949 10,859 | 23,662 10,902 | 24,431 10,695 | r25,466 $-11,052$ | - 216,1187 | 27,386 10,754 |
| Nondurabie goods industries, total ... |  |  | 122,381 | 122,040 | 122,667 | 123,442 | 123,162 | 121,700 | 123.257 | 122,423 | 122,035 | 122,567 | 122,318 |  | 123,625 |  |
| Food and kindred p |  |  | 33,445 | 33,664 | 33.610 | 34,006 | 33.473 | 33,440 | 34,342 | 34,443 | 35,419 | 34,909 | 34,771 | -35,081 | 35,654 |  |
| Tobacco products | .............. |  | 3,121 | 3.015 | 2.849 | 2.946 | 2,760 | 2.584 | 2.777 | 3.270 | 2,064 | 2.640 | 2,391 | '2,312 | 2,393 |  |
| Textile mill products |  |  | 5.924 | 6,043 | 5,924 | 5.750 | 6.165 | 5,866 | 5,844 | 5,887 | 5,896 | 5,763 | 5,807 | '5.831 | 5.861 |  |
| Paper and allied products |  |  | 11,162 | 10,870 | 10.775 | 10,844 | 10,285 | 10,903 | 10,757 | 10.724 | 10,664 | 10,889 | 10,691 | '10,814 | 10.767 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products .................. |  |  | 26,054 | 25.676 | 26,086 | 26,415 | 25.713 | 25,683 | 26,691 | 26,008 | 25.733 | 25,943 | 25.921 | ${ }^{26,657}$ | 26,873 | $\cdots$ |
| Fertoeum and coal products ................. |  |  | ${ }^{12,804}$ | 12,735 8880 | - 13,313 | 13,331 8,705 | - $\begin{gathered}13,655 \\ 9,159\end{gathered}$ | 13,021 | 12,707 | ${ }_{8}^{12,288}$ | 11,888 | 11,669 | 11,745 | '11,245 | 10,992 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
| Ruboer and plastics products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,608 | 8,626 | 8,215 | 8,624 | 8,690 | 8,700 | -8,944 | 9,008 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 <br> Dec. | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 189,473 <br> 663,826 | 212,833 683,570 | 17,112 57,142 | 17,288 56,668 | 17,260 56,689 | 17,291 <br> 57,617 | 18,448 <br> 56,72 <br>  <br> 1 | 17.476 55941 | 17.588 57,318 | 17,352 57,667 | 17,862 56,820 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,023 \\ & 57,294 \end{aligned}$ | 18,097 <br> 56,906 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 18,139 \\ \hline 56,733 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,009 <br> 57,745 |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 480,196 | 528,517 | 43,566 | 42,373 | 42,538 | 43,981 | 42,935 | 42,981 | 43,926 | 41,355 | 44,137 | 44,157 | 44,675 | -46,678 | 48,781 |  |
| Automotive equipment .: | 120,625 | 143,605 | 11,829 | 11,755 | 12,142 | 12,019 | 12,013 | 11,470 | 11,653 | 10,421 | 11.210 | 12,005 | 12,485 | -12,911 | 13,521 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies $\qquad$ Other materials, supplies, and intermediate | 183,875 | 193,089 | 16,068 | 15,785 | 16,584 | 16,376 | 16,668 | 16,399 | 16,382 | 15,892 | 16,378 | 16,730 | 16,819 | -17,424 | 17.652 |  |
| products .............................................. | 966,997 | 1,008,488 | 83,298 | 81,941 | 84,057 | 84,068 | 83,525 | 82,650 | 83,926 | 81,709 | 83,467 | 84,651 | 84,109 | '86,808 | 8\%,577 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Househoid durables ... | 83,063 | 89 | 7,33 | 7,224 | 7,303 | 7,260 | 74 | 7,2 | 7.404 | 35 | 7,489 | 7,604 | 44 | 11 | 85 |  |
| Capital goods industries | 469,611 | '490,855 | 41.109 | 39.409 | 39,793 | 41,264 | 40,857 | 40,091 | 40,984 | 39,317 | 40,931 | 40,889 | 41,304 | '42,350 | - 43,666 | 42,969 |
| Nondetense .............. | 373,470 | -401,414 | 33,296 | 31,817 | 32,037 | 33,512 | 32,997 | 32,703 | 33,390 | 31,723 | 33,825 | 33,375 | 33,704 | '35,327 | -37,004 | 35,601 |
| Defense ........ | 96,141 | -89,441 | 7,813 | 7,592 | 7,756 | 7,752 | 7,860 | 7,388 | 7,594 | 7,594 | 7,106 | 7,514 | 7.600 | '7,023 | -6,662 | 7,368 |
| inventories, end of year or month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ................... | 232,600 | 230,826 | 232.600 | 235,117 | 238.849 | 236,973 | 236,736 | 239.823 | 236,961 | 238,501 | 239,697 | 237,395 | 238,113 | ${ }^{2} 238,373$ | 230,826 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, totai ................ | 140,387 | 139,762 | 140,387 | 143,066 | 142,904 | 142,498 | 144,865 | 144,109 | 142,797 | 143,134 | 143,984 | 142,831 | 143,224 | ${ }^{\cdot 142,206}$ | 139,762 |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), (seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $\qquad$ Store, clay, and glass products $\qquad$ | 237,717 | 236,108 | 237,717 | 236,606 | 237,535 | 236.849 | 235,120 | 237.734 | 237,514 | 237,937 | 237,688 | 237,571 | 237,632 | '237,886 | 236,108 |  |
|  | 7,768 | 7,493 | 7,768 | 7,773 | 7.757 | 7.783 | 7.838 | 7.724 | 7.687 | 7,692 | 7,621 | 7,601 | 7,594 | '7,518 | 7.493 |  |
| Primary metals ............................. | 19,397 | 19,433 | 19,397 | 19,366 | 19,404 | 19,343 | 19,361 | 19,206 | 19,151 | 19,305 | 19,384 | 19,241 | 19,328 | ${ }^{r} 19,277$ | 19,433 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills ................ | 9.752 | 9.456 | 9,752 | 9,738 | 9,755 | 9.591 | 9.616 | 9,444 | 9,431 | 9,553 | 9,443 | 9,369 | 9.470 | r9,473 | 9.456 |  |
| Fabricated metal products .................. | 23,348 | 23,048 | 23,348 | 23.155 | 23.171 | 23,302 | 22,385 | 23,128 | 23.026 | 23,130 | 23,283 | 23,266 | 23,139 | '23,045 | 23,048 |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment $\qquad$ | 45,587 | 46,071 | 45,587 | 45,346 | 45,431 | 44,480 | 44,157 | 44,805 | 45,103 | 45,282 | 45,470 | 45,484 | 45,828 | '46,005 | 46,071 |  |
|  | 31,342 | 33,623 | 31,342 | 31,631 | 31.77 | 31,900 | 31.146 | 32,621 | 32.611 | 33.013 | 33,148 | 33,186 | 33.520 | r33,823 | 33.623 |  |
| Transportation equipment ..................... | 66,728 | 61.502 | 66,728 | 66,009 | 66,195 | 65,885 | 66,625 | 65,642 | 65,267 | 64,998 | 64,045 | 63,864 | 63,002 | ${ }^{\text {r } 63,178 .}$ | 61.502 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts ................. | 11,249 | 11,459 | 11,249 | 11,133 | 11,258 | ${ }^{11,362}$ | 11,397 | 11,478 | 11,511 | 11,397 | 11,480 | 11.411 | 11,391 | r11,343 | 11.459 |  |
|  | 23,178 | 22,164 | 23,178 | 22,932 | 23,040 | 22,979 | 23,252 | 22,776 | 22,750 | 22,602 | 22,508 | 22,525 | 22,604 | ${ }^{\prime} 22,317$ | 22164 |  |
| Instruments and related products .......... By stage of fabrication: | 68,165 | 68,454 | 68,165 | 67,707 | 825 | 67,863 | 86 | 68,401 | 68,163 | 68,357 | 68,678 | 41 | 22 | 68,670 | 54 |  |
| Materials and suppies $\qquad$ <br> Work in process $\qquad$ | 107,140 | 105,261 | 107,140 | 106,446 | 106,574 | 106,068 | 108,789 | 106,042 | 106,306 | 106,545 | 106,463 | 106,704 | 106,943 | -106,119 | 105,261 |  |
| Finished goods ............................. | 62,412 | 62,393 | 62,412 | 62,453 | 63.136 | 62,918 | 60,845 | 63,291 | 63,045 | 63,035 | 62,547 | 62,426 | 62,167 | ${ }^{6} 63,097$ | 62,393 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total ...........Food and kindred products ........... | 141,521 | 141,306 | 141,521 | 142,292 | 142,198 | 142,690 | 143,960 | 143,857 | 143,812 | 143,624 | 143.704 | 143,118 | 142,669 | -142,295 | 141,306 |  |
|  | 29,571 | 30,041 | 29,571 | 29,889 | 29,858 | 29,910 | 30,668 | 30,177 | 30,277 | 30,162 | 29,938 | 29,834 | 29,919 | -29,937 | 30,041 |  |
|  | 6,694 | 6,429 | 6,694 | 6,607 | 6,627 | 6.700 | 6,707 | 6,732 | 6,810 | 6,714 | 6,712 | 6,702 | 6,588 | ${ }^{-6,611}$ | 6,429 |  |
| Tobacco products Textile mill products | 9,113 | 9,422 | 9,113 | 9,150 | 9.143 | 9.192 | 9.162 | 9,308 | 9.239 | 9,200 | 9.172 | 9,204 | 9.262 | r9,400 | 9.422 |  |
| Textile mill products ....................... | 13,387 | 13,525 | 13.387 | 13.429 | 13.455 | 13,467 | 13.473 | 13.513 | 13,504 | 13,596 | 13,714 | 13,600 | 13,579 | -13.520 | 13,525 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products ............ | 34,953 | 34,306 | 34,953 | 35,073 | 34,879 | 34,894 | 35,213 | 35,053 | 34,913 | 34,853 | 35,085 | 35,019 | 34,691 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 34,513$ | 34,306 |  |
| Pubber and plastics products ........... | 11,359 | 9,892 | 11,359 | 11,491 | 11,610, | 11,684 | 11,421 | 11,619 | 11,389 | 11,247 | 11,024 | 10,677 | 10,649 | r10,406 | 9,892 |  |
|  | 11,814 | 12,205 | 11,814 | 11,781 | 11,788 | 11,834 | 11,559 | 12,087 | 12,130 | 12,181 | 12,199 | 12,199 | 12,209 | r 12,231 | 12,205 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products ........... By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies ........................ | 52,194 | 51,972 | 52,194 | 52.286 | 52,121 | 52,329 | 52,311 | 52,965 | 53,055 | 52,647 | 52,594 | 52,489 | 52,259 | -52,363 | 51,972 |  |
| Malerialis and supples ...................... | 22,887 | 23,364 | 22,887 | 22,962 | 23,161 | 23,128 | 23,341 | 22,990 | 23,097 | 23,202 | 23,280 | 23,329 | 23,437 | ${ }^{\text {'23,477 }}$ | 23,364 |  |
| Work in process ............................ Finished goods ...................... | 66,440 | 65,970 | 66,440 | 67,044 | 66,916 | 67,233 | 68,308 | 67,902 | 67,660 | 67,775 | 67,830 | 67,300 | 66,973 | '66,455 | 65,970 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28.568 | 30,389 | 28,568 | 28,765 | 28.971 | 29,393 59 | 29,830 | 29,985 | 30.176 | 30,408 | 30,611 58,953 | 30,506 | ${ }_{58}^{30.580}$ | -30,542 | 30,389 |  |
|  | 58,526 | 57,653 | 58,526 | 58,845 | 58,891 | 59,136 | 59,551 | 59,598 | 59,557 | 59,197 | 58,953 | 58,673 | 58,333 | ${ }^{\text {r } 58,200}$ | 57,653 |  |
| Machinery and equipment ...................... | 87,836 | 87,665 | 87.836 | 87,612 | 88,380 | 87.899 | 87.166 | 88,354 | 88.398 | 88,579 | 88,126 | 88,251 | 88,611 | - 88.657 | 87,665 |  |
| Automotive equipment ........................... | 5,998 | 6,034 | 5,998 | 5,970 | 6,072 | 6,166 | 6,215 | 6,204 | 6,206 | 6,120 | 6,185 | 6,161 | 6,095 | ${ }^{5} 6,058$ | 6,034 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies | 22,634 | 23,921 | 22,634 | 22,668 | 22,866 | 23,225 | 22,865 | 23,300 | 23,415 | 23,431 | 23.610 | 23,692 | 23,709 | '23,925 | 23,921 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies Other materials, supplies, and intermediate | 125,743 | 125,315 | 125,743 | 125,386 | 125,365 | 125,211 | 123,522 | 125,282 | 125,168 | 125,77 | 125,862 | 125.478 | 125,644 | -125,435 | 125,115 |  |
| Supplementary ...eries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household durables ............................... | 12,677 | 13,451 | 12,677 | 12,733 | 12,761 | 12,965 | 12.717 | 13,358 | 13,384 | 13.499 | 13,557 | 13,419 | 13.503 | ${ }^{\prime} 13,483$ | 13,451 |  |
| Capital goods industries ............................... | 113,418 | 108,940 | 113,478 | 112.715 | 112,911 | 111,376 | 111,932 | 111,822 | 111,662 | 111,820 | 110,929 | 111.000 | 110,735 | -110,741 | 108, 440 |  |
|  | 83,199 | 82,222 | 83,199 | 82,998 | 83,514 | 82, 611 | 81,773 | 83,152 | 83,217 | 83,700 | 82,820 | 82,927 | 83,207 | - 33,134 | 82, 222 |  |
| Defense .......................................... | 30,219 | 26 | 30, | 29 | 29 | 20765 | 30,159 | 28,670 | 28,445 | 28,120 | 28,10 | 28,073 | 27,528 | '27,607 | 26,718 |  |
| New orders, net (unadi.), total ......................... | 2,898,545 | 3,068,821 | 250,087 | 231,208 | 254,237 | 264,583 | 251,370 | 250,090 | 272,580 | 230,096 | 252,422 | 270,017 | 268,794 | '262,656 | 260,768 |  |
| Durable goods industries, totai ........................ | 1,471,367 | r1,599,435 | 132,707 | 118,218 | 134,067 | 139,127 | 130.821 | 128,752 | 143,151 | 112.603 | 128,446 | 140,258 | 142,295 | +39,437 | -142,260 | 135,106 |
| Nondurable goods industries, total ................... | 1,427,178 | 1,469,386 | 117,380 | 112,990 | 120,170 | 125,456 | 120,549 | 121,338 | 129,429 | 117,493 | 123,976 | 129,759 | 126,499 | -123,219 | 118,508 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adj.), total ................. | 2,896,128 | 3,066,720 | 256,727 | 253,626 | 257,250 | 253,007 | 252,369 | 248,335 | 255,462 | 250,566 | 253,461 | 255,309 | 258,270 | -262,773 | 266,292 |  |
| By industry group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ..................... | 1,470,297 | '1,596.880 | 134,348 | 131,266 | 134,533 | 129,903 | 129.838 | 126,783 | 132,252 | 128,520 | 131,752 | 133,176 | 136,613 | -139,675 | '142,569 |  |
|  | 134,807 | '139,288 | 12,224 5 5 | 12,629 5 5 | 12,405 5 5 | 12,015 5 5 | 11.212 | 10.962 | 11,095 | 10,859 4889 | 11,044 | 11,517 | 11,685 | ' 11.844 | - $\begin{array}{r}12,021 \\ -5295\end{array}$ | 11,996 5,324 |
| Primary metals ................................... Blast furnaces, steel mils ............. | 57,781 64,965 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{} \mathbf{- 6 4 , 5 7 3}$ <br> 61,966 | 5,775 5,359 | 5,5827 5,583 | 5,957 5,417 | 5,625 5,385 | 5,078 5,085 | 5,140 4,852 | 5,097 5,071 | 4,889 4,872 | 5,199 4,923 | 5,394 4,970 | 5,511 4,999 | 5,461 $-5,229$ | -5,295 $-5,580$ | 5,324 5,468 |
| Nonferrous and other primary metals .... | 159,255 | -167,308 | 14,262 | 13,845 | 13,982 | 13,761 | 13,648 | 13,913 | 13,774 | 13,629 | 14,045 | 14,164 | 13,876 | r14,090 | 14,531 | 14,476 |
| Industriai machinery and equipment .......... | 250,275 | ${ }^{2} 289,418$ | 22.415 | 22,690 | 23,197 | 23,475 | 22,999 | 23,200 | 22,932 | 23,733 | 24,103 | 24,528 | 25,023 | 26,673 | - 26,835 | 26,169 |
| Electronic and other eiectrical equipment .. | 209,798 | '234,399 | 19,118 | 18,712 | 17.886 | 17,881 | 18.862 | 18,197 | 19,865 | 20,448 | 19,839 | 20,581 | 21,504 | '19.919 | $\checkmark 20,705$ | 22,061 |
|  | 363, 195 | - 392,203 | 35,003 | 32,636 | 35,552 | 32,225 | 31,798 | 30,482 | 34,903 | 29,203 | 31,366 | 31.012 | 32,768 | -34,449 | -35,809 | 40,803 |
| Aircratt, missiles, and parts ................. | 103,543 | '80,662 | 8,963 | 6,334 | 9,471 | 6,340 | 6,852 | 6,294 | 9,599 | 6,093 | 7,130 | 4,475 | 5,602 | 6,925 | -5,547 | 11,184 |
| Nondurable goods industries, total ................, | 1,425,831 | 1.469,640 | 122.379 | 122,360 | 122,717 | 123,104 | 122,531 | 121,552 | 123,210 | 122,046 | 121,709 | 122,133 | 121,657 | -123,098 | ${ }^{123,723}$ |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ Industries without unfilled orders $\dagger$ $\qquad$ | 348,452 | 353,674 | 29,775 | 29,843 | 29,489 | 29,037 | 29,550 | 29,410 | 29,268 | 29,318 | 29,083 | 29,394 | 29,157 | -30,012 | 30,113 | ............. |
|  | 1,077,379 | 1,116,166 | 92,604 | 92,517 | 93,228 | 94,067 | 92,981 | 92,142 | 93,942 | 92,728 | 92,626 | 92,739 | 92,500 | -93,086 | 93,610 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 189,653 | 211.507 | 17,035 | 17,603 | 17,444 | 17,245 | 17.113 | 17,355 | 17,709 | 17.425 | 17.746 | 17.837 | 17,793 | -18,204 | 18,033 |  |
|  | 663,928 | 684,387 | 57,152 | 56,652 | 56,725 | 57,619 | 56,942 | 56,014 | 57,294 | 57,639 | 56,812 | 57,311 | 56,874 | '56,739 | 57,766 | ......... |
| Machinery and equipment ........................... | 463,245 | 510,852 | 42,660 | 39,546 | 43,408 | 39.712 | 40,796 | 40,618 | 44,534 | 40,228 | 42,644 | 42,271 | 44,230 | r 46,283 | 46.522 |  |
| Automotive equipment ....................................... | 120,540 | 143,602 | 11,805 | 11,785 | 12,149 | 11,988 | 11.685 | 11.529 | 11,677 | 10,475 | 11,207 | 11,991 | 12.546 | '12,971 | 13,599 |  |
| Construction materials and supolies ............ | 183,951 | 198,310 | 16,074 | 15,975. | 17,039 | 16,172 | 16,242 | 16,457 | 16,014 | 15,919 | 16,376 | 16,515 | 16,647 | r 17,473 | 17.481 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products | 962,073 | 1,004,378 | 84,471 | 83,828 | 84,246 | 82,879 | 82,969 | 81,219 | 82,566 | 82,124 | 82,408 | 83,295 | 84,890 | r86,273 | 87,681 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household durables ................................... | 82,874 | 80,516 | 7,184 | 7.313 | 7.365 | 7,105 | 7,215 | 7,148 | 7,386 | 7,554 | 7,600 | 7,606 | 7,594 | 7,756 | 7,874 |  |
| Capital goods industries ............................. | 435,274 | ${ }^{\text {r 4 }}$ 88,759 | 39,867 | 38,123 | 39,775 | 36,533 | 37,306 | 35,365 | 39,638 | 37,324 | 38,590 | 37,438 | 38,129 | - 40,050 | - 40,488 | 43,912 |
| Defense $\qquad$ | 354,838 | r380,635 | 32,275 | 28,645 | 32,748 | 29,122 | 30,453 | 29,931 | 33,850 | 30,093 | 31,992 | 30,992 | 32,825 | r 34,878 | -35,106 | 37,170 |
|  | 80,436 | '76,792 | 7,592 | 8,812 | 6,361 | 7,411 | 6,853 | 5,434 | 5,788 | 7,231 | 6.5981 | 6.446 | 5,304 | '5,172 | -5,382 | 6.742 |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes betow, data | Annual |  | 1982 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| t in Business STATISTICS, 1963-9? | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | 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> [Milfions of doliars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted), total ........ | '472,186 | 438,148 | 472,186 | 476,613 | 478,551 | 473,341 | 471,192 | 464,950 | 459,344 | 459,068 | 455,434 | 448,056 | 444,710 | '440,967 | 438,148 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ........................... | 450,125 | - 417.600 | 450,125 | 454,071 | 455,596 | 450,224 | 447,877 | 441,732 | 436,121 | 435,940 | 432.452 | 425,698 | 423.752 | 420,456 | '417,600 | 424,044 |
| Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders $\ddagger$ | 22,061 | 20,548 | 22,061 | 22,542 | 22,955 | 23,117 | 23,315 | 23,218 | 23,223 | 23,128 | 22,982 | 22,358 | 20,958 | '20,511 | 20,548 | ............ |
| Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally adjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total ........................................................... | 475,304 | 441,666 | 475,304 | 476,085 | 476,535 | 470,563 | 467,818 | 462,146 | 459,309 | 458,195 | 455,100 | 450,321 | 448,120 | '445,319 | 441,666 |  |
| By industry group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total | 452,383, | '420,239 | 452,383 | 452,844 | 453,244 | 447,610 | 444,685 | 439,161 | 436,371 | 435,634 | 432,865 | 428,520 | 426,980 | '423,990 | ${ }^{\text {r 420,239 }}$ | 422.429 |
| Primary metals .................. | 21,247 | r 22,400 | 21,247 | 22,451 | 23,223 | 23,558 | 23,378 | 23,159 | 22,626 | 22,358 | 22,084 | 22,074 | 22,405 | '22,398 | - 22,400 | 22,678 |
| Blast furnaces, steei mills | 8,72? | -10,254 | 8,727 | 9,632 | 10,406 | 10,780 | 10,678 | 10,660 | 10,512 | 10,186 | 10,065 | 10,165 | 10,364 | 10,396 | r 10,254 | 10,293 |
| Nonferrous and other primary metals ........ | 9,624 | +9,049 | 9,624 | 9,865 | 9,902 | 9,929 | 9,840 | 9,630 | 9,325 | 9, 188 | 9,137 | 8,926 | 8,974 | '8,905 | '9,049 | 9,234 |
| Fabricated metal products | 22.909 | ${ }^{\text {r } 20,113 ~}$ | 22,909 | 22,876 | 22.938 | 22,577 | 22,302 | 22,113 | 21,638 | 21.456 | 21,370 | 21,224 | 20,770 | r20,245 | ${ }^{2} 20.113$ | 9,873 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ............. | 50,478, | -53,163 | 50,478 | 50,586 | 50,951 | 50,507 | 50,695 | 50,620 | 50,362 | 50,613 | 50,830 | 50,965 | 51,643 | r 52,631 | ${ }^{\text {r } 53,163}$ | 53,758 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ...... | 42,852 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45,178$ | 42,852 | 43,950 | 43,405 | 42,530 | 42,796 | 42,161 | 42,509 | 43,729 | 43,914 | 44,453 | 46,075 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45,520$ | - 45, 178 | 46,285 |
| Transportation equipment .......................... | 245,267 | +213,376 | 245,267 | 242,639 | 242,204 | 238,165 | 234,783 | 231,004 | 230,464 | 228,802 | 226,041 | 221,889 | 218,336 | +216,000 | ${ }^{2} 213,376$ | 214,680 |
| Aircraft, missiles, and parts .................... | 216,462 | - 183,833 | 216,462 | 212,866 | 212,652 | 208,990 | 206,156 | 202,833 | 202,282 | 199,914 | 197.134 | 192,709 | 188,965 | -187,424 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 183,833 }}$ | 185,469 |
| Nondurable goods industries with unfilied orders $\ddagger$ | 22,921 | 21,427 | 22,921 | 23,241 | 23,291 | 22,953 | 23,133 | 22,985 | 22,938 | 22,561 | 22,235 | 21,801 | 21,140 | r21,329 | 21,42̂7 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparei ................................ | 9,983 | 9,940 | 9,983 | 10,298 | 10,482 | 10,436 | 10,385 | 10,265 | 10,385 | 10.458 | 10,342 | 10,156 | 9,852 | r9,916 | 9,940 |  |
| Consumer stapies ....................................... | 1,398 | 1,430 | 1,398 | i,382 | 1,418 | 1,420 | 1,407 | 1.479 | 1,456 | 1,427 | 1,418 | 1,435 | 1.403 | -1,409 | 1,430 |  |
| Machinery and equipment .............................. | 198,157 | 180,716 | 198,157 | 195,330 | 196,200 | 191,992 | 190,077 | 187,714 | 188,322 | 187,195 | 185,702 | 183,815 | 183,371 | ' 182,976 | 180,716 |  |
| Automotive equipment .................................. | 1.624 | 1,930 | 1,624 | 1,653 | 1,661 | 1,629 | 1,612 | 1,672 | 1,695 | 1,748 | 1,746 | 1.731 | 1,792 | r 1,852 | 1,930 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies ................ | 14.552 | 14,177 | 14,552 | 14,742 | 15,196 | 14,992 | 14,971 | 15,029 | 14,661 | 14,688 | 14,685 | 14,471 | 14,298 | r14,347 | 14,177 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products $\qquad$ <br> Supplementary series: | 121,806 | 118,097 | 121,806 | 123,694 | 123,882 | 122,695 | 122,536 | 121,104 | :19,745 | 120,162 | 119.104 | 117,748 | 118,529 | -117,994 | 118,097 |  |
| Household durables | 5,343 | 5,727 | 5,343 | 5,432 | 5,494 | 5,339 | 5,392 | 5,329 | 5,311 | 5,430 | 5,541 | 5,543 | 5,593 | -5,638 | 5,727 |  |
| Capitai goods industries | 346,310 | r 313,994 | 346,310 | 344,358 | 343,674 | 338,943 | 336,505 | 331,779 | 330,433 | 328,440 | 326,099 | 322,648 | 319,473 | -317,173 | -313,994 | 314,997 |
| Nondefense | 217,583 | ' 197,565 | 217,583 | 214,411 | 215,122 | 210,732 | 208,950 | 206,178 | 206,638 | 205.008 | 203,175 | 200,792 | 199.913 | - 199,464 | -197,565 | 199,134 |
| Defense .................................................... | 128,727 | '116,429 | 128,727 | 129,947 | 128,552 | 128,211 | 127.755 | 125,601 | 123,795 | 123.432 | 122,924 | 121,856 | 119,560 | r 117.709 | r116.429 | 115,803 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ Number] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (50 States and DC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadiusted .................................................... | 656,800 |  | 60,214 | 60,200 | 57,124 | 68,749 | 62,034 | 55,854 | 61,933 | 56,707 | 57,562 | 57,205 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Seasonally adjusted ........................................ | ........... | ............ | 61,695 | 55,689 | 59,691 | 61,002 | 59,648 | 51,765 | 60,422 | 58,341 | 57,909 | 63,632 |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [For fallures, number; for liabilites, millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, total .................................................... | r97,069 | 86,030 | '6,879 | -7,702 | 7,062 | 8,422 | 7,827 | 7,530 | 7,131 | 6,766 | 7,109 | 7,510 | 6,570 | 6,200 | 5,784 | 5,768 |
| Commercial service ........................................ | r26,871 | 24,318 | -1,924 | -2,129 | 2,067 | 2,218 | 2,214 | 2,142 | 2,093 | 2,002 | 2,023 | 2,160 | 1,954 | 1,800 | 1,585 | 1,548 |
| Construction .................................................. | r12,452 | 10,519 | '808 | r924 | 870 | 1,064 | 978 | 907 | 860 | 833 | 887 | 894 | 803 | 727 | 664 | 689 |
| Manufacturing and mining ................................. | -7,550 | 6,448 | r 526 | -587 | 513 | 666 | 592 | 553 | 514 | 496 | 508 | 610 | 533 | 440 | 384 | 426 |
| Retail trade ....... | r19,084 | 15,622 | -1,311 | -1,509 | 1,301 | 1,495 | 1,343 | 1,358 | 1,253 | 1,206 | 1,258 | 1,478 | 1,184 | 1,099 | 998 | 1,008 |
| Wholesale trade | r6,744 | 5,976 | '438 | -575 | 492 | 587 | 529 | 475 | 527 | 470 | 495 | 563 | 443 | 398 | 376 | 384 |
| Liabilites (current), total ........................................ | r $94,316,8$ | 46,281.0 | -8,450.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.544,7$ | 2,406.7 | 4,343.0 | 2,973.4 | 6,634.4 | 2,675.4 | 5,496.4 | 7,382.0 | 3,062.6 | 2,222.1 | 2,991.0 | 2.552 .3 | 1,736.4 |
| Commercial service ......................................... | - 12,352.4 | 8,244.0 | +920.7 | -800.1 | 825.4 | 852.4 | 624.1 | 1,079.9 | 583.2 | 557.0 | 734.4 | 466.2 | 509.1 | 631.7 | 607.5 | 424.7 |
| Construction | -4,964.8 | 2.140 .5 | ' 125.5 | r144.3 | 158.4 | 807.6 | 141.7 | 129.2 | 112.1 | 97.3 | 101.6 | 130.8 | 106.5 | 113.9 | 97.1 | 113.0 |
| Manufacturing and mining ................................. | -9,512.1 | 4,931.3 | ${ }^{1} 1,251.2$ | r677.4 | 175.9 | 701.7 | 538.5 | 255.2 | 280.8 | 231.9 | 381.5 | 260.5 | 334.2 | 766.7 | 327.0 | 241.4 |
| Retail trade ..................................................... | r9,337.4 | 9,912.5 | '927.2 | ${ }^{+1,850.9}$ | 202.5 | 205.2 | 193.6 | 1.692.2 | 136.3 | 3,557.3 | 417.8 | 710.3 | 213.9 | 225.0 | 238.8 | 174.1 |
| Wholesale trade ............................................. | -8,415.5 | 3.040 .2 | '79.2 | '54:.6 | 296.2 | 561.3 | 235.0 | 95.9 | 521.6 | 107.4 | 161.0 | 85.2 | 214.8 | 77.7 | 142.5 | 131.6 |
| Failure annual rate, number per 10.000 concerns ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. COMMODITY PRICES


$$
\begin{array}{r|r|}
\hline & \\
r 636 & r 653 \\
r 523 & r 531 \\
r 779 & 790 \\
450 & r 456 \\
365 & 362 \\
382 & r 355 \\
r 646 & r 644 \\
1,501 & r 1,497 \\
754 & 779 \\
801 & r 785 \\
993 & r 1,033 \\
r 267 & 290 \\
& \\
1,006 & r 1,035 \\
1.347 & r 1,346 \\
48 & 48 \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
138.2 & 142.1 \\
140.3 & 144.5 \\
137.3 & 141.4 \\
140.8 & 145.1 \\
137.5 & 141.2
\end{array}
$$

$\stackrel{\circ}{ \pm}$

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 |  | $1992$ | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| CONSUMER PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [1982-84= 100 , unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted-Continued All items ( $\mathrm{C} P(-\mathrm{U})$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities ....................... | 129.1 | 131.5 | 130.1 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 131.4 | 131.9 | 132.0 | 131.4 | 130.9 | 131.1 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 132.5 | 132.0 | 132.0 |
| Nondurables | 132.8 | 135.1 | 133.6 | 133.9 | 134.7 | 135.3 | 135.8 | 135.9 | 135.0 | 134.2 |  |  | 195.8 | 135.8 | 135.1. | 135.0 |
| Nondurables less food... | ${ }_{118.6}^{127.6}$ | ${ }_{121.3}^{129.3}$ | ${ }_{128.1}^{128.5}$ | 128.1 | ${ }_{120.4}^{129.4}$ | 130.3 <br> 120.2 | 130.9 120.6 | 130.6 <br> 120.8 <br> 1 | ${ }_{1210.5}^{129.5}$ | ${ }_{121.7}^{128.2}$ | ${ }_{121.3}^{128,4}$ | ${ }_{1215}^{128.6}$ | ${ }_{122.9}$ | ${ }^{129.8} 1$ | 127.8 <br> 123.3 | 126.9 123.4 |
| Commodities less tood...... | 124.2 | 126.3 | 125.3 | 125.1 | 125.8 | 126.4 | 127.0 | 126.9 | 126.3 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 127.1 | 127.3 | 126.1 | 125.6 |
| Services ................................................ | 152.0 | 157.9 | 154.2 | 155.2 | 155.8 | 156.2 | 156.5 | 156.9 | 157.8 | 158.4 | 159.0 | 159.3 | 159.5 | 159.6 | 160.0 | 160.7 |
| Food | 137.9 | 140.9 | 138.7 | 139.8 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 140.6 | 141.1 | 140.4 | 140.3 | 140.8 | 141.1 | 141.6 | 141.9 | 142.7 | 143.7 |
| Food at home ........................................ | 136.8 | 140.1 | 137.5 | 139.1 | 139.1 | 139.4 | 140.0 | 140.7 | 139.3 | 139.1 | 139.7 | 140.0 | 140.8 | 141.2 | 142.3 | 143.8 |
| Housing | 137.5 | 141.2 | 138.5 | 139.3 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 140.4 | 140.5 | 141.5 | 141.9 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.2 | 142.0 | 142.3 | 142.9 |
| Shetter ........... | 151.2 | 155.7 | 152.5 | 153.7 | 154.4 | 154.8 | 155.0 | 154.9 | 155.7 | 156.3 | 156.8 | 156.6 | 156.8 | 156.7 | 157.1 | 158.1 |
| Rent, residential | 146.9 | 150.3 | 148.6 | 148.9 | 149.1 | 149.1 | 149.7 | 149.9 | 150.3 | 150.4 | 150.8 | 151.0 | 151.4 | 151.6 | 151.9 | 152.2 |
| Homeowners' cost, Dec. 1982=100 .......... | 155.3 | 160.2 | 157.5 | 158.2 | 158.5 | 158.7 | 159.2 | 159.4 | 160.1 | 160.3 | 160.8 | 161.4 | 161.6 | 162.0 | 162.5 | 162.9 |
| Fuel and other utilites ........................... | 117.8 | 121.3 | 118.7 | 119.2 | 118.4 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 120.5 | 122.9 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.9 | 122.4 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 121.6 |
|  | 90.7 | 90.3 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 92.5 | 92.8 | 92.6 | 91.3 | 90.4 | 89.1 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 89.1 | 89.4 | 88.3 | 88.9 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity ..................... | 114.8 | 118.5 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 113.8 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 117.3 | 122.0 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 123.1 | 119.7 | 177.3 | 118.1 | 188.0 |
| Household furnishings and operation ............ | 118.0 | 119.3 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 119.2 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.5 |
| Apparel and upkeep. | 131.9 | 133.7 | 131.4 | 129.7 | 133.4 | 136.2 | 136.9 | 135.0 | 131.9 | 129.4 | 131.9 | 134.6 | 136.1 | 136.2 | 132.6 | 130.4 |
| Transporation .......... | 126.5 | 130.4 | 129.0 | 129.1 | 129.2 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 130.2 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 130.2 | ${ }^{130.1}$ | 131.8 | 132.6 | 132.1 | 131.6 |
| Private .................................................... | 124.6 | 127.5 | 126.7 | 126.6 | 126.5 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 127.5 | 127.6 | 127.4 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 123.0 | 129.5 | 128.6 | 128.2 |
| New cars .......................................... | 128.4 | 131.5 | 130.5 | 130.9 | 130.9 | 130.9 | 131.1 | 131.3 | 131.0 | 130.9 | 130.8 | 130.6 | 131.9 | 133.4 | 134.2 | 134.7 |
| Used cars .......................................... | 123.2 | 133.9 | 129.0 | 127.4 | 126.0 | 126.6 | 128.7 | 131.5 | 134.3 | 136.1 | 137.5 | 138.7 | 139.8 | 140.7 | 139.3 | 136.8 |
| Public | 151.4 | 167.0 | 158.2 | 161.6 | 164.1 | 163.5 | 162.8 | 165.5 | 164.5 | 167.7 | 168.1 | 168.4 | 168.2 | 173.0 | 176.5 | 175.3 |
| Medical care ... | 190.1 | 201.4 | 194.7 | 196.4 | 198.0 | 198. | 199.4 | 200.5 | 201.1 | 202.2 | 202.9 | 203.3 | 204.4 | 204.9 | 205.2 | 206.4 |
| Seasonally adjusted § <br> All items, percent change from previous month or <br> year $\qquad$ | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.3 | r. 1 | $r 3$ | . 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Commodities ............................................... |  |  | ${ }^{1} 130.5$ | ${ }^{1} 130.7$ | ${ }^{1} 131.1$ | r 131.3 | ${ }^{1} 131.5$ | 1317.7 | +131.4 | ${ }^{1} 131.4$ | 131.5 | r 131.4 | ${ }^{1} 132.1$ | ${ }^{1} 132.3$ | ${ }^{1} 132.4$ | 132.3 |
| Commodities less tood ..................................... |  |  | -125.7 | 126.0 | ${ }^{-126.4}$ | $\stackrel{r}{126.6}$ | -126.8 | 126.6 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | r125.9 | +126.7 | ${ }^{1} 126.7$ | ${ }^{126.6}$ | 126.5 |
| Food ..................... |  |  | 139.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 139.2}$ | ${ }^{+139.6}$ | ${ }^{\text {r139.9 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 140.2$ | r141.1 | ${ }^{\text {r } 140.7}$ | '140.7 | r141.2 | ${ }^{1} 141.6$ | ${ }^{1} 142.3$ | 「142.6 | ${ }^{1} 143.3$ | 143.1 |
| Food at home .......... |  |  | 138.1 | ${ }^{-137.9}$ | ${ }^{1} 138.4$ | '138.7 | ${ }^{1} 139.0$ | ${ }^{1} 140.4$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 139.6$ | ${ }^{1} 139.6$ | '140.2 | ${ }^{1} 140.7$ | '141.6 | ${ }^{1} 141.9$ | 142.9 | 142.5 |
| Apparel and upkeep. |  |  | ${ }^{1} 132.6$ | 133.1 | 134.3 | 134,2 | 134.0 | 133.6 | -133.1 | $\cdot 133.0$ | -133.9 | ${ }^{1} 133.4$ | ${ }^{1} 133.2$ | ${ }^{1} 134.1$ | r 133.9 | 137.8 |
| Transportation ...... |  |  | r128.6 | -129.0 | r129.5 | ${ }^{1} 129.7$ | ${ }^{1} 1300$ | 130.1 | -130.0 | ${ }^{1} 130.5$ | r 130.6 | - 130.6 | ${ }^{1} 131.9$ | -131.9 | - 13.7 | 131.4 |
| Private .......... |  |  | '126.6 | 126.9 | ${ }^{r} 127.1$ | ${ }^{1} 127.4$ | ${ }^{1} 127.6$ | 127.5 | 127.3 | ${ }^{r}+127.6$ | 127.5 | '127.5 | -128.9 | 128.7 | ${ }^{1} 128.5$ | 128.4 |
| New cars .................................... | ....... |  | 129.5 | -129.7 | 129.8 | 130.1 | 130.7 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 131.6 | $r 132.2$ | 132.5 | r 132.9 | $r 133.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 133.2$ | 133.3 |
| Services ................. |  |  | 154.7 | '155.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155.6$ | 156.2 | -156.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 157.3$ | 157.8 | '158.2 | 158.7 | '159.1 | -159.5 | -160.0 | ${ }^{160.5}$ | 160.6 |
| PRODUCER PRICES $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [1982= 100 unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted: <br> All commodities | 117.2 | 118.9 | 177.6 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 118.7 | 118.7 | 19.1 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 119.0 |
| By stage of processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materiais for further processing intermediate materials, supplies, and | 100.4 | 102.4 | 100.9 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 102.6 | 103.9 | 106.5 | 104.2 | 101.5 | 100.6 | 101.0 | 102 | 102 | 100.4 | 102.2 |
| components | 114.7 | 116.2 | 114.8 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 116.6 | 116.2 | 115.9 | 16.1 |
| Finished goods ................................. | 123.2 | 124.7 | 123.8 | 124.2 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 125.5 | 125.3 | 124.2 | ${ }^{1} 123.8$ | 124.7 | 124.4 | 124.1 | 124.4 |
| Finished consumer goods ....................... | 121.7 | 123.0 | 112.2 | $1{ }^{122.5}$ | 122.8 | 123.1 | 124.0 | 124.5 | 124.1 | 123.8 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 122.6 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 122.1 |
| Capital equipment .............................. | 129.1 | 131.4 | 130.2 | 130.8 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.0 | 131.3 | 131.2 | 130.3 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 132.7 | 133.3 |
| By durability of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126.7 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.4 | 127.4 | 127.5 | 1279 |  |
| Durable goods .................................. | 124.4 | 113.2 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 114.0 | 114.6 | 114.3 | ${ }_{113.6}^{126.6}$ | 112.9 | ${ }_{-113.1}$ | 113.2 | 112.7 | 111.7 | 112.2 |
| Nondurabe gocters ................................. | 120.1 | 121.8 | 120.5 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.9 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.1 | 122.0 | 121.4 | -121.3 | 122.1 | 122.0 | 121.6 | 122.0 |
| Durable manulactures .......................... | 124.3 | 126.7 | 125.1 | 125.6 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 126.5 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 126.3 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 127.7 | 128.3 |
| Nondurable manuiactures ...................... | 115.8 | 117.0 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 116.9 | 117.4 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 117.3 | 116.2 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 116.6 | 115.5 | 115.8 |
| Farm products, processed foods and feeds ....... | 115.9 | 118.4 | 116.2 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 117.5 | 119.1 | 119.8 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 177.8 | 199.8 | 121.2 | 121.2 |
| Farm products .................................... | 103.6 | 107.0 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 106.4 | 109.7 | 11.0 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 106.6 | r106.3 | 104.1 | 109.3 | 112.4 | 111.3 |
| Foods and feeds, processed ...................... | 122.1 | 124.0 | 122.4 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 124.6 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 126.1 |
| Industrial commodities ..................... | 117.4 | 119.0 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 18.7 | 119.0 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 118.8 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 177.9 | 18.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 125.9 | 128.2 | 127.0 | 127.6 | 128.1 | 127.8 | 128.6 | 128.2 | 128.5 | 128.2 | 128.3 | -128.1 | 128.3 | 128.5 | 128.3 | 128.1 |
| Fueis and related prod., and power ............. | 80.4 | 80.0 | 79.7 | 79.4 | 79.2 | 79.7 | 80.3 | 81.9 | 83.2 | 81.0 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.2 | 78.3 | 74.4 | 75.0 |
| Furniture and household durables ............... | 122.2 | 123.6 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 123.4 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.7 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products ............... | 140.4 | 143.6 | 142.0 | 143.6 | 142.5 | 142.9 | 143.6 | 143.8 | 143.7 | 143.5 | 143.9 | 144.1 | 143.7 | 143.9 | 144.3 | 145.3 |
| Lumber ano wood products ....................... | 146.6 | 174.0 | 154.4 | 160.2 | 169.3 | 176.9 | 181.2 | 179.8 | 174.1 | 171.7 | 17.1 | -173.2 | 173.1 | 177.0 | 180.3 | 184.7 |
| Machinery and equipment ........................... | 123.3 | 124.0 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 123.9 | 123.9 | 124.01 | 123.9 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 124.6 |
| Metals and metal products .......................... | 119.2 | 119.2 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 119.2 | 119.0 | 118.7 | 188.4 | 118.9 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 139.5 | 120.2 | 120.6 |
| Nonmetalic mineral products ..................... | 117.3 | 120.1 | 117.8 | 118.4 | 18.6 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 120.5 | ${ }^{1} 120.8$ | 121.3 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.6 |
| Pup, paper, and allied products ................. | 145.2 | 147.3 | 145.9 | 147.0 | 147.1 | 147.3 | 147.7 | 147.7 | 147.1 | 147.1 | 147.1 | ${ }^{1} 147.15$ | 147.4 | 147.4 | 147.6 | 148.6 |
| Rubber and plastics products ....... | 115.1 | 116.0 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 116.0 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 116.0 | r116.4 | 116.5 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 116.4 |
| Textile products and apparal ....................... | 117.8 | 118.1 | 18.0 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 18.2 | 118.3 | ${ }^{1} 118.9$ | 118.2 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 117.7 |
| Transporation equipment ........................... | 130.4 | 133.7 | 132.1 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 133.3 | 133.4 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 133.6 | 133.5 | - ${ }^{1317.7}$ | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.5 | ${ }^{136.2}$ |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ................. | 124.9 | 128.0 | 126.9 | 127.1 | 127.8 | 127.8 | 127.7 | 127.6 | 127.7 | 127.8 | 127.7 | '124.9 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 130.0 | 130.6 |
| Seasonally adjusted: § <br> Finished goods, percent change from previous <br> month or year $\qquad$ | ${ }^{1} 1.2$ | 19.2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 | 0 | -. 3 | -. 2 | -. 6 | . 2 | -. 2 | 0 | -. 1 | . 2 |
| By slage of processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing ... |  |  | r101.7 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 101.8 | ${ }^{103.0}$ | ${ }^{1} 105.2$ | ${ }^{1} 103.6$ | '101.5 | ${ }^{1} 100.8$ | ${ }^{-101.5}$ | ${ }^{1} 103.1$ | '103.7 | $\cdot 101.2$ | 102.5 |
| Intermediate materiais, supplies, and components $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 115.9 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 116.3 |  |  |  | '116.3 | -116.5 |  |  |  |
| Finished goods ................................................... |  |  | -123.9 | -124.3 | ${ }^{124.8}$ | 125.1 | -125.7 | ${ }^{1} 125.7$ | 125, 1 | 125.1 | -124.1 | -124.3 | 124.2 | ${ }^{+124.3}$ | -124.2 | 124.5 |
| Finished consumer goods ....... |  |  | -122.4 | ${ }^{+122.8}$ | -123.3 | 123.6 | -124.3 | $-124.2$ | r 123.5 | -123.4 | -122.1 | -122.3 | ${ }^{1} 122.3$ | -122.4 | ' 122.1 | 122.3 |
| Foods .................................. |  |  | $\cdot 124.7$ | ${ }^{1} 124.5$ | '124.5 | -124.7 | 126.3 | '125.8 | 125.1 | - 125.0 | -125.4 | ${ }^{1} 126.1$ | $\cdot 125.9$ | -127.0 | r 127.7 | 127.3 |
| Finished goods, exc. foods ...................... |  |  | '121.2 | '121.8 | ${ }^{1} 122.5$ | 122.9 | ${ }^{123.3}$ | $\stackrel{123.3}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 122.6$ | $r 122.5$ | - 120.6 | -120.5 | ${ }^{1} 120.6$ | 120.2 | ${ }^{1} 19.6$ | 120.1 |
| Durable | ................. | .............. | ${ }^{1} 126.2$ | 126.7 | ${ }^{+} 127.1$ | '127.3 | '128.0 | 128.0 | ${ }^{+128.2}$ | 128.5 | '128.9 | -128.6 | +127.6 | -128.6 | '129.0 | 129.7 |
| Nondurable .................................. |  |  | ${ }^{1} 117.7$ | -118.4 | '119.1 | '119.7 | ${ }^{1} 119.9$ | r119.9 | '118.9 | '118.5 | '115.6 | ${ }^{-115.7}$ | '116.2 | 115.3 | '114.1 | 114.6 |
| Capital equipment ...................................... |  |  | 129.7 | 130.4 | 130.8 | $\checkmark 131.0$ | 131.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131.3$ | 131.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131.6$ | ${ }^{\prime} 131.8$ | 1.9 | '131.5 | ${ }^{1} 131.8$ | '132.2 | 133.0 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by: Producer prices 1982-\$1.00 | 812 | . 802 | 808 | 805 | 805 | 802 | 797 | 795 | 797 | 798 | 805 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer prices, 1982-84*\$1.00 ........................................... | . 713 | . 692 | . 705 | . 701 | . 699 | . 697 | . 695 | . 693 | . 693 | . 698 | . 690 | . 889 | $.862$ | $.804$ | $\begin{aligned} & .806 \\ & .686 \end{aligned}$ | . 888 |

See footnotes at end of tables

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business statisices, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

3. CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE [Milions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total ....................... | 436,043 | 470,295 | 34,772 | 29,623 | 29,062 | 32,694 | 35,350 | 38,743 | 42,413 | 43,397 | 45,535 | 45,665 | -45,316 | '43,514 | 38,982 |  |
| Private, total .............................................. | 317,258 | 342,716 | 25.946 | 22.466 | 21.736 | 24,662 | ${ }^{26,126}$ | 28,428 | 30,388 | 31,060 | 32,283 | 32,036 | -32,749 | '32,046 | 28.735 |  |
| Residential New housing unitus | 187.89 129600 | 207,900 144,494 | 15,023 10,236 | 13,219 <br> 9,363 | 12.421 <br> 8,844 | 14,551 10,295 | 15,594 10,760 | 17,237 11,686 | 18,779 12,676 | 19,729 13,368 | 20,299 | 19,789 <br> 13,895 | r20,162 r 13,951 |  | 16,762 | .............. |
| Nonresidential builiings, except farm and public |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| utilities, total .......................................... | 87,241 | 91,490 | 6,948 | 6,222 | 6.546 | 7,033 | 7,123 | 7,584 | 7,886 | 7,656 | 8,303 | 8.422 | 8,444 | ${ }^{8} 8,247$ | 8,026 | $\cdots$ |
| Industrial Commercia $\qquad$ | ${ }_{41,523} 20.719$ | 20,725 42,992 | 1,762 3,148 | $\begin{array}{r}1,454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,543 3,101 | 1,781 3,17 | 1,562 3,393 | 1,694 3,557 | 1,685 3,708 | 1,642 <br> 3,634 | 1,717 3,959 | 1,882 3,936 | 1,881 3,988 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,997 3,682 | …….... |
|  |  |  | 3,148 | 2,944 | 3,101 | 3,17: |  | 3,557 | 3,708 | 3,634 |  | 3,936 | 3,988 | -3,919 | 3,682 | $\cdots$ |
| Telecommunications ...... | 9,272 |  | 952 | 703 | 694 | 808 | 766 | 748 | 853 | 823 | 852 | 834 | 840 | 945 |  |  |
| Public, total .......................... | 118,785 | 127,580 | 8,825 | 7,557 | 7,326 | 8.033 | 9,224 | 10.315 | 12,025 | 12,337 | 13,252 | 13,629 | ' 12,567 | $\cdot 11,468$ | 10,247 |  |
| Buildings (excl. military) .... | 51,875 | 55,158 | 3,883 | 3,569 | 3.658 | 3,893 | 4.210 | 4,276 | 4,816 | 5,387 | 5,565 | 5,326 | -4,962 | '4,801 | 4,693 | ............. |
| Housing and redevelopment | 4,151 1,793 | 5,118 1,773 | $\begin{array}{r}325 \\ 166 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 304 147 | 352 <br> 135 | 336 167 | 374 163 | 398 <br> 155 | 484 <br> 143 | 458 <br> 138 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r}432 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 501 180 | '495 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 1907 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 172 | ......... |
| Military facilities.... | 2,502 | 2,498 | 205 | 197 | 189 | 228 | 216 | 204 | 195 | 212 | 219 | 241 | ${ }^{1} 187$ | ${ }^{2} 203$ | 209 |  |
| Highways and streets ................................ | 34,931 | 37,331 | 2,122 | 1,277 | 1,351 | 1,665 | 2,248 | 3,026 | 4,082 | 3,962 | 4,311 | 4,756 | 4,430 | -3,607 | 2,616 |  |
| [Blilions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total |  |  | 455.2 | 451.3 | 453.8 | 454.5 | 449.1 | 453.3 | 460.7 | 466.6 | 468.5 | 477.1 | 489.7 | - 500.0 | 513.1 |  |
| Private, total |  |  | 335.4 | 335.5 | 334.8 | 337.0 | 328.2 | 332.2 | 335.0 | 337.9 | 341.4 | 345.6 | '354.1 | '364.5 | 371.9 |  |
| Residential ...................................... | $\cdots$ | ................ | 206.4 | 207.2 | 205.7 | 205.5 | 197.3 | 198.4 | 230.5 | 204.6 | 206.6 | 209.5 | '215.2 | ${ }^{2} 222.3$ | ${ }^{228.6}$ | $\ldots$ |
| New housing units ........as marm and public |  |  | 138.9 | 141.8 | 142.9 | 141.8 | 137.7 | 138.3 | 139.3 | 141.1 | 143.0 | 145.7 | 149.9 | $\cdots 56.4$ | 161.8 |  |
| Nonresidential builoings, except farm and public utiitities, totai $\qquad$ |  |  | 84.5 | 85.5 | 87.9 | 88.9 | 88.2 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 89.4 | 92.0 | 92.8 | r95.2 | r97.1 | 99.3 |  |
| Industria ............................................. | . |  | 20.0 | 19.6 | 20.5 | 22.2 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 21,3 | ${ }^{2} 11.3$ | '22.3 | 22.8 | ............. |
| Commercial ....................................... |  |  | 39.6 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 44.4 | '46.2 | 47.2 |  |
| Public utilites: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telecommunicaions ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.4 |  |  |  | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 1.0 |  |  |
| Public, total |  |  | 119.9 | 115.8 | 119.0 | 117.5 | 120.9 | 121.0 | 125.7 | 128.7 | 127.2 | 131.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 141.2 |  |
| Buidangs (excl. military).................. | $\cdots$ |  | 3.0 | 5.4 |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5.5 | 5 | 5. |  | r5.7 | ${ }^{5} 5$ |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | ......... | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | …) |
| Military facilities ....................................... |  |  | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | '2.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 |  |
| Highways and streets ................................... |  | . | 33.4 | 30.6 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 35.1 | 39.1 | ${ }^{\prime} 40.6$ | -41.5 | 41.7 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars, uniess otherwise indicated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts (F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hili): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation, total $\qquad$ <br> Index (mo. data seas. ad.). 1987=100 | 250,703 197 | ${ }^{2} 254,755$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 18,314 \\ 100 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,274 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | 16,312 99 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,521 \\ \cdot 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 22.098 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $21,140$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 27.183 \\ 106 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,003 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{22,676}{ } \times$ | $\begin{array}{r}23,063 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 22,819 \\ r 109 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,594 \\ \hline 107 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 18.072 \\ -104 \end{array}\right\|$ | 17.174 103 |
| Public ownership | 77,703 | r82,321 | 4,808 | -5,571 | 5,780 | 6,943 | 7,299 | 6,791 | 9,551 | 7,623 | 7,188 | 7,461 | 7.089 | 5.791 | 5,234 |  |
| Private ownership | 174,521 | r172,434 | 13,506 | r11,703 | 10,532 | 14,579 | 14,798 | 14,350 | 17,632 | 15,379 | 15,488 | 15,602 | 15,730 | 13,803 | 12,838 | 12,184 |
| By type of builiding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonresidential .................................. | 86.999 | 81,379 | 5.610 | 5,700 | 5.056 | 0,408 | 6,475 | ,070 | 11.747 | 10.613 | 7,987 | 7,287 | 8, 162 | 9.412 | 6,020 | 6,239 |
|  | 110,670 54,560 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +118,329 \\ \hline 55,044 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,375 4,330 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r7,233 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,4413 | 10,080 4,956 | 10.815 <br> 4,803 | +4,973 | - 11.748 | 10,673 4,736 | 10,687 4,595 | 10,87 5 5,194 | 10.412 <br> 4,245 | 3,488 | 3, ${ }^{8,274}$ | 3,056 |
| New construction planning (Engineering News- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New housing units started: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadiusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Privately owned .......................................... | 1,199.7 | -1,285.4 | 78.6 | 70.5 | 74.6 | 95.5 | 117.8 | 120.9 | 128.5 | 115.3 | 121.8 | 118.5 | 123.2 | 102.3 | 96.5 | 77.1 |
| One-lamily structures .......................... | 1,029.9 | ${ }^{1} 1.123 .8$ | 67.9 | 62.8 | 65.5 | 84.9 | 104.4 | 109.2 | 110.1 | 130.4 | 108.3 | 100.6 | 105.5 | '90.6 | '81.5 | 68.0 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total privately owned .................. |  |  | -1,258 | ${ }^{51,170}$ | -1,194 | -1,092 | -1,232 | -1,241 | ${ }^{1} 1,238$ | '1,245 | -1,319 | ${ }^{1} 1,359$ | ${ }^{1,409}$ | ${ }^{1,406}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.571$ |  |
| One-family structures ............................... |  |  | '1,112 | ${ }^{1} 1,049$ | '1,048 | '957 | ${ }^{1} 1,082$ | '1,100 | '1,067 | ${ }^{\prime} 1.076$ | '1,178 | ${ }^{1} 1,160$ | '1,231 | ${ }^{1,248}$ | ${ }^{1,349}$ | 1,147 |
| New private housing units authorized by building permits ( 17,000 permit-issuing places): Monthiy data are seas. adj. at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................................. | 1,099 | 1,208 | 1,196 | 1.157 | 1.141 | 1,034 | 1,101 | 1.121 | 1,115 | 1,162 | 1.242 | 1,271 | 1,304 | 1,374 | ${ }^{1} 1.476$ | 1,360 |
| One-family structures ............................... | 916 | 1,004 | 1,037 | 972 | 957 | 871 | 925 | 919 | 925 | 977 | 1.015 | 1,047 | 1,097 | 1.145 | ${ }^{1} 1.198$ | 1.119 |
| Manufacturers' stipments of moble homes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unacjusted ................................... | 210.3 | $\cdots$ | 17.5 | 17.2 <br> 267 | 18.2 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 20.3 | ${ }_{2}^{22.6}$ | 19.9 | ${ }_{2}^{23.8}$ | 23.4 | 23.6 | 22.3 | .......... | ............... |
| Seasonaly a |  |  | 260 |  | 262 | 24. | 24 |  | 23 | 24 | 245 | 251 | 261 | 265 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau of the Census, 1987=100. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite fixed-weighted price index $\dagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 112.2 | 116.0 | 113.8 | 119.8 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 116.4 | -117.2 | 117.9 | 118.4 |  |
|  | 112.6 | 116.8 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 116.1 | 116.2 | :16.8 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 318.2 | '11888 | 119.3 |  |
| Boeckh indexes, 1987* 100. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aparments, hoteis, otice buildings © $\ldots$............. | 115.4 | 118.1 | $\ldots$ | 116.6 | $\ldots$ | 117.0 | .......... | 118.1 | ............. | 18.7 |  | 188.9 |  | 119.2 |  |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings © ................ | 117.3 | 120.5 | $\ldots$ | 118.4 | ${ }^{+}$. | 119.0 | $\ldots$ | 120.8 | $\cdots$ | 121.4 | $\cdots$ | 121.5 | $\cdots$ | 121.7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Residences © ....................................... | 116.5 | 121.3 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 118.9 | $\cdots$ | 119.8 | $\cdots$ | 121.6 | - | 122.1 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 122.3 | $\cdots$ | 122.9 | …........ |  |
| Engineering News-Record, 1967-100: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building .-.e. | 419.4 | 445.1 | 425.5 | 427.2 | 427.1 | 431.5 | 440.5 | 454.6 | 453.9 | 449.6 | 446.1 | 445.4 | 466.4 | 448.3 | 450.8 | 454.6 |
| Construction ............................................... | 464.1 | 485.1 | 471.0 | 472.1 | 472.0 | 475.4 | 481.0 | 489.9 | 489.7 | 488.9 | 486.9 | 489.3 | 490.0 | 491.4 | 494.4 | 496.7 |
| Federal Highway Adm. - Highway construction, 1987=100. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tabies.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


4. DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING Millions of dollars) Magazine advertising (Leading National Advertisers): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apoarel and accessories ................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive, incl. accessories ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buiding materials ......................................... |  | ............... | .............. | .... | .............. | ........ | $\ldots$ | ............. | ........... | $\ldots$ | .-... | ${ }^{\text {................ }}$ | ............. | ... | ............. |  |
| Drugs and toiletries $\qquad$ <br> Foods, sot drinks, confectionery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer, wine, liquors ........................... | $\ldots$ | ............... | $\ldots$ | - .-.......... | ............. | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{\sim}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | ............. |  |  |
| Houshold equipment, supplies, turnishings ........ Industrial materials............................... |  |  | - |  | .......... | ... | ...... | ............... | ............. | …… | .......... |  | ... |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials ..................................... |  | ... | .............. |  | .............. | ......... | ............. |  |  |  | ............. | .............. | ..... | ... | ........... |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, eti. $\qquad$ <br> Smoking materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other .............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspaper advertising expenditures (Newspaper Advertising Bureau, Inc.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................... | 30,667 |  |  |  | ${ }_{2} 5,963$ |  |  | 7,922 |  |  | ${ }_{2} 7.681$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| National ........ | 3 3,835 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 962$ |  |  | 1,042 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail ...................................................... | 16,073 | ............... |  |  | 3,614 |  |  | 4,218 |  |  | 4,045 |  |  |  |  |  |
| wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales (unadi.), total | 1,828,041 | 1,921,937 | 156,3 | 145.650 | 143,500 | 165,910 | 160,9 | 160,082 | 164,679 | 159,180 | 165,626 | 165,294 | 167,014 | -162,557 | 161,446 |  |
| Durable goods establishments .......................... | -904,522 | ${ }^{9811,575}$ | 77.587 78,754 | 71,901 73,749 | 71,254 | 84,121 81,789 | 81,453 79,546 | 79,559 80,523 | 84,464 80,215 | 81,936 77.244 | 85,855 79,771 | 85.911 79,383 | 87.005 80.009 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 79,391\end{array}$ | ${ }_{78,871} 8$ |  |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value (non- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIFO basis), end of period (unadj.), total .............. | 210,419 | 218,685 | 210,419 | 214,152 | 212.595 | 212,399 | 213,634 | 210,731 | 209,550 | 210.839 | 209,994 | 211,249 | 215,795 | '217,559 | 218,685 |  |
| Durable goods establishments <br> Nondurable goods establishments $\qquad$ | +77,769 | 1317,392 81,293 | 177,769 | -134,061 | -78,062 | ${ }^{7} 71.114$ | 76,932 | 174,468 | 74,477 | 136, 7 | 73, 71 | - 71 | 136,986 <br> 78,869 | $+136,188$ $-80,771$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,392 \\ 81,293 \end{array}$ |  |
| retall thade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Mifions of collars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: Estimated sales (unad.), total | 1,962,423 | '2,086,369 | 204,100 | 148,525 | 145,341 | 164,602 | 170,150 | 176,006 | 175,951 | 178,155 | 177,649 | 171,606 | 177,034 | '181,662 | -219,688 | 157,829 |
| Durable goods stores ... | 705,096 | '783,066 | 67,850 | 52,647 | 52,415 | 61,539 | 64,964 | 67,011 | 69,667 | 69,167 | 68,439 | 66,056 | 66,460 | r66,811 | '77,890 | 58,545 |
| Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home deaiers $\qquad$ | 103,031 | ${ }^{\text {r 113,595 }}$ | 8,282 | 6,841 | 6,962 | 8,339 |  | 10,803 | 10,766 | 10,328 | 10,256 | 10,088 | 10,288 | -9,560 | '9,723 | 7,788 |
| Automotive dealers ..... | 398,067 | '448.092 | 31,120 | 30,168 | 30,757 | 37,143 | 38,772 | 39.136 | 40,897 | 40,774 | 39,568 | 38,219 | 38,328 | - 37,143 | -37,187 | 34,444 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment .. | 105,844 | ${ }^{\text {r117,337 }}$ | 12,654 | 8,611 | 8.029 | 8,973 | 8,945 | 9,080 | 9.444 | 9,721 | 9,713 | 9,634 | 9,908 | r11,025 | -14,254 | 9,393 |
| Nondurable goods stores | 1,257,327 | [1,303,303 | 136,250 | 95.878 | 92,926 | 103,063 | 105,186 | 108,995 | 106,284 | 108,988 | 109,210 | 105,550 | 110,574 | 114,851 | -141,798 |  |
| General merch. group stores ....................... | 247,354 | r265,502 | 37,290 | 16,098 | 16,346 | 19,060 | 20,144 | 21.504 | 20,503 | 20,56t | 21,725 | 20,544 | 22,531 | '26,742 | '39,745 | 16,872 |
| Food stores | 384,013 | г393,953 | 34,958 | 31,404 | 29,498 | 31,838 | 32,224 | 33,340 | 33,090 | 34,776 | 33,005 | 32,426 | 33, 127 | '32,634 | - 36.591 | 32,268 |
| Gasoine senvice stations .... | 133,000 | '134,239 | 11,237 | 10,402 | 10,003 | 10.863 | 11,061 | 11,695 | 11.668 | 11,974 | 11,742 | 11,021 | 11,532 | ${ }^{11} 1110$ | '11.168 | 10,520 |
| Apparel and accessory stores ............................ | 104,994 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1074,038$ | 14.876 | 6.687 | 6,489 | 77.797 | 8,788 | 8.776 | 8.272 | 8,430 | 9,246 | 8.726 | 9.023 | ${ }^{10,055}$ | '14.749 | 6.490 |
| Eating and drinking places ........................ | 201,866 | ${ }^{\text {r212,737 }}$ | 17,251 | 15,947 | 15,381 | 17,185 | 17,606 | 18,418 | 18,287 | 18,795 | 19,065 | 17,872 | 18,522 | r17,289 | '18.370 | 16,551 |
| Drug and proprietary stores ......................... | 77,285 | -79,916 | 8,066 | 6,152 | 6,202 | 6,654 | 6,668 | 6,597 | 6.532 | 6.551 | 6,431 | 6,331 | 6,504 | -6,560 | 8734 | 6,638 |
| Liquor stores ............................................ | 25,619 | 23,862 | 2,893 | 1,873 | 1.770 | 1.877 | 1,900 | 1.983 | 1.995 | 2,147 | 1,951 | 1,869 | 1,920 | -1,943 | 2.634 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. adi), total ...................... |  |  | r168,829 | $r^{169,187}$ | 169,116 | 167,390 | 170,538 | 171,736 | 172,596 | 173,415 | 174,583 | 175,006 | 178,549 | 179,755 | '181,961 | 180,964 |
| Durable goods stores... |  |  | '61,500 | -62,418 | 60,978 | 60,723 | 62,804 | 63,771 | 64,527 | 65,232 | 66,277 | 65,798 | 68,507 | '69,641 | '71,046 | 69,931 |
| Bidg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and mobile tome dealers $\qquad$ Building materials and supply stores ......... |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-8,998 } \\ \hline 6.452\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 8,924 \\ 6,471 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 8,974 \\ & 6,590 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,834 \\ & 6,525 \end{aligned}$ | 9,027 ${ }_{6} 6$ | 9,330 6,751 | 6, 9,633 | 9,242 6,674 | 9,466 6 | 9,645 6,824 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 10,012 \\ 7,034 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ r, 30,165 \\ \hline 7, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,565 \\ 7,590 \end{array}$ | 10,315 |
| Hardware stores |  |  | -1,069 | -1,071 | 1,058 | 1,075 | 1,064 | 1,129 | -1,115 | 6, 21097 1,097 | 1,107 | 6,824 1,114 | 1,120 | -1,122 | 1,129 |  |
| Automotive dealers |  |  | '34,822 | -35,412 | 34,731 | 34,733 | 35,896 | 36,522 | 36,696 | 37,339 | 37,948 | 37,470 | 39,632 | r 40,461 | -41,239 | 40,694 |
| Motor vehicle and miscellaneous auto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores .................... |  | .... | -2,943 | -2,931 | 3,049 | 2,946 | 2,970 | 2,948 | 2,974 | 2,997 | 3,054 | 3,018 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,604 \\ 3,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,449 \\ r 3,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,282 \\ 2,957 \end{array}$ | 37,04 |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment .. |  |  | -9,359 | -9,407 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,368 |
| Furniture, home furnistings stores ............ |  | $\cdots$ | +4,815 | -4,774 | 4.628 | 4.630 | 4,759 | 4,824 | 4.8641 | 4,944 | 4,9466 | 4,973 | 5,036 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 5153$ | 5.186 |  |
| Household appliance, radio, and TV siores |  |  | '3,588 | -3,661 | 3,621 | 3,601 | 3,628 | 3,631 | 3,710 | 3,884 | 3,977 | 4,069 | 4,118 | '4,228 | 4,267 |  |

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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 4. DOMESTIC TRADE-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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 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, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 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 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in BuSiness Statistics, 1963-91 | 1992 | 1993 | 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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| WORK STOPPAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $k$ stoppages invoiving 1,000 or more workers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month or year number | 35 | 35 | 0 | 2 |  | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 |  | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Workers involved in stoppages: <br> Beginning in month or year, thousands |  | $182$ |  | $22$ |  |  | 13 | 35 |  |  | 8 | 15 | 15 | 35 | 0 |  |
| Days idle during month or year, thousands ........... | 3,989 | 3,998 | 48 | 56 | 139 | 113 | 112 | 393 | 409 | 465 | 560 | 545 | 505 | 506 | 240 |  |
| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims, thousands | 20,986 | -17,426 | 2,020 | 2,048 | 1.408 | 1.505 | 1.358 | 1,146 | 1,355 | 1,567 | 1,224 | 1,123 | 1,283 | 1,505 | '1,904 | 2,178 |
| Average weekly insured unempicyment, thousands | 3,167 | '2,884 | 2,906 | 3,234 | 3,1877 | 3,238 | 2,790 | 2,462 | 2.662 | 2,522 | 2,576 | 2,278 | 2,188 | 2,427 | '2,650 | 3,335 |
| Rate of insured unemployment, percen! @ ........... | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Totai benefits paid, mil. \$ .................................. | 24.967 | ${ }^{\prime} 21,547$ | 2.019 | 2,060 | 2.010 | 2.344 | 1.942 | 1,614 | 1,792 | 1.6677 | 1,726 | 1.531 | 1,385 | 1,592 | '1.884 | 2.140 |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated, thousands | 147,938 | -123,236 | 11,865 | 12,010 | 11,518 | 13,349 | 11,090 | 9,196 | 10,226 | 9,582 | 9.798 | 8,706 | 7,861 | 9.087 | $\cdots$ | 12,129 |
| Average weekiy benefit, dollars ......................... | 175.16 | ${ }^{181.46}$ | 176.88 | 178.71 | 180.83 | 182.10 | 182.01 | 182.41 | 181.77 | 180.07 | 181.79 | 182.06 | 182.72 | 181.97 | ${ }^{181.11}$ | 183.48 |
| Federal civilian employees unempioyment insurance (UCFE): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intial claims, thousands ................................. | 146.2 | 134.8 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 12.4 |
| Average weekly insured unemployment, thousands | 31.7 | 31.6 | 35.6 | 33.9 | 33.5 | 32.9 | 28.2 | 26.2 | 29.9 | 28.9 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 32.0 | 35.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 36.3$ | 39.2 |
| Total benefits paid, mil \$ .............................. | 243.1 | '262.4 | 24.8 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 21.8 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 24.6 | '27.1 | 25.9 |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated, thousands | 1,484.2 | $\cdots$ | 147.8 | 127.5 | 121.1 | 136.4 | 111.1 | 96.3 | 114.0 | 112.1 | 120.6 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 139.0 | '151.4 | 144.0 |
| Average weexiy benefit. dolilars ......................... | 163.74 | -179.36 | 167.52 | 170,62 | 176.93 | 182.79 | 181.02 | 183.54 | 181.54 | 183.60 | 180.84 | 177.73 | 178.07 | 176.81 | ${ }^{\sim} 178.78$ | 179.51 |
| Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims, theusands ............. | 260.5 | 204.1 | 20.7 | 21.9 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 15.3 |
| Average weekly insured unemployment, thousands | 60.1 | '53.9 | 70.1 | 68.2 | 68.5 | 65.9 | 56.9 | 51.8 | 54.0 | 48.6 | 50.2 | 47.0 | 45.3 | 46.4 | '44.0 | 47.4 |
| Total benetits paid, mil \$ ....................... | 541.9 | 495.8 | 58.8 | 52.4 | 50.5 | 54.6 | 45.0 | 38.5 | 41.3 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 35.2 | 32.7 | 35.1 | 36.0 | 34.9 |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated, thousands | $2,853.3$ | ${ }^{\prime} 2,526.4$ | 301.7 | 267.1 | 255.0 | 277.0 | 230.5 | 196.9 | 210.6 | 188.9 | 191.5 | 180.6 | 167.6 | 177.6 | $r 183.2$ | 177.5 |
| Average weekly benefit, dolilars .......................... | 189.50 | +196.20 | 194.72 | 196.23 | 197.85 | 197.22 | 195.08 | 195.57 | 196.17 | 195.77 | 195.85 | 195.08 | 195.38 | 197.44 | r196.70 | 196.34 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6. FI | ANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open market paper outstanding, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances ........................... | 38,200 |  | 38,200 | 36.001 | 35,221 | 34,939 | 35.317 | 34,927 | 34,149 | 33,120 | 32.572 | 33,041 | 33.069 |  |  |  |
| Commercial and tinancial company paper, total ..... | 545.136 |  | 545, 136 | ${ }^{543,725}$ | 535,218 | 534,935 | 544,923 | 542,978 | 543,304 | 535,947 | 539,278 | 540,675 | 544,127 | 548,299 | .............. | ............... |
| Financial companies ................................... | 408, 999 |  | 408,199 | 398,643 | 388,139 | 392.417 | 386,000 | 385,295 | 390,248 | 377,214 | 383,503 | 385,936 | 386,670 | 392,461 |  |  |
| Dealer placed ....... | 236,250 |  | 236,250 | 215,022 | 208,108 | 220.458 | 211.492 | 210,911 | 221,169 | 207,702 | 212,786 | 217,013 | 214,508 | 214,806 |  |  |
| Nontinancial companies ................................................. | 171,949 |  | 171,949 | 183,621 145,082 | +180,031 | 171,959 142,518 | 174,508 158,923 | 174,384 157,683 | $\xrightarrow{169,079} 1$ | 169,512 | 170,717 155,775 | 168,923 | 172,162 | 177,655 |  |  |
| Nontinancial companies ............................... | 136,937 | . |  | 14,082 | 14,079 | 142,58 | 158,923 | 157,683 | 153,056 | 158, | 155,75 | 154,739 | 157.45 | 150,638 |  |  |
| Loans of the Farm Credit System: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, end of period............ Long-term real estate loans | 52.407 |  | 52,407 | .......... |  | 52,344 | ........ | ............ | 52,711 | ........... | $\ldots$ | 53,268 |  | .......... | .......... |  |
| Long-term real estate loans .......................... | 28,664 | .............. | 28.664 | ............ | ............. | 28.536 | ............. | ............ | 28,592 | .............. | ............. | 28.810 | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............... |
| Shorterm and intermediate-term loans ............ | 11,408 |  | 11.108 |  |  | 10,415 13 |  |  | 11.087 |  |  | 11,425 |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to cooperatives .................................. | 12,635 |  | 12,635 |  |  | 13,393 |  |  | 13,033 |  |  | 13,032 |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve banks. condition, end of period: Assets, total | 367,901 | 409,971 | 367,901 | 357,552 | 362,126 | 368,587 | 368,742 | 371.520 | 394,328 | 376,476 | 386,112 | 392,935 | 384,766 | 399,192 | 409,971 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total Loans | 312,234 | 350,832 | $\begin{array}{r}312,234 \\ \hline 675 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}302,531 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ | 307,615 57 | 312,037 7 | $\begin{array}{r}311,133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 315,024 | 335,869 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 320,380 \\ 234 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 327,629 | 336,422 2,918 | 327,296 | 341,407 | $\begin{gathered} 350,832 \\ 94 \end{gathered}$ | ........... |
| U.S. Government securties ........................ | 302,474 | 344,202 | 302.474 | 296,977 | 301,490 | 305.217 | 305,381 | 309,841 | 328,199 | 314,614 | 321,775 | 325,653 | 321.553 | 334,817 | 344,202 | ............... |
| Gold certificate account ............................... | 11,056 | 11,053 | 11,056 | 11,055 | 11,055 | 11,055 | 11,055 | 11,053 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,056 | 11,054 | 11,053 | ............. |
| Liabilites, total ....... | 367,901 | 409,971 | 367,901 | 357,552 | 362,126 | 368,587 | 368,742 | 371,520 | 394,328 | 376,476 | 386,112 | 392,935 | 384,766 | 399,192 | 409,971 |  |
| Deposits, total | 40,148 | 50,543 | 40,148 | 37,632 | 39,034 | 41,917 | 38,365 | 37,279 | 56,693 | 37,062 | 40,368 | 48,030 | 39,169 | 43,277 | 50,543 |  |
| Member-bank reserve da: nices | 32,079 | 34,951 | 32,079 | 27,533 | 33,085 | 34,533 | 30,579 | 31,000 | 27,724 | 30,725 | 31,931 | 29,935 | 32,423 | 36,051 | 34,951 |  |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation ................ | 314,208 | 343,925 | 314,208 | 306,111 | 309,080 | 312,263 | 315,270 | 320,112 | 323,253 | 325,149 | 328,125 | 330,421 | 331,672 | 338,456 | 343,925 | $\ldots$ |
| All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserves held, total ...................................... | 56,540 | '62,858 | 56,540 | 56,004 | 53,882 | 54,296 | 56,541 | 56, 101 | 57,238 | 57.750 | 57.767 | 59,136 | 60,036 | 61,296 | ${ }^{6} 62,858$ | 62,072 |
| Required ................................................... | 55,385 | '61,795 | 55,385 | 54,744 | 52,778 | 53,083 | 55.445 | 55.104 | 56,328 | 56.661 | 56,815 | 58,046 | 58,947 | 60,195 | '61.795 | 60,624 |
| Excess ................................................. | 1,155 | '1,063 | 1,155 | 1,260 | 1,104 | 1,213 | 1,096 | 996 | 911 | 1.089 | 952 | 1.090 | 1,083 | 1,101 | -1,063 | 1,448 |
| Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks ................ Free reserves | 124 | 82 | 124 | 165 | 45 | 91 | 73 | 121 | 181 | 244 | 352 | 428 | 285 | 89 | 82 | 73 |
| Free reserves | 1,032 |  | 1,032 | 1,966 | 1,059 | , 122 | 1,023 | 375 | 732 | 845 | 600 | 662 | 804 | -,012 | 981 |  |
| Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, last Wed. of mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, total ........................................... | 301,829 | 322,251 | 301,829 | 253,220 | 253,165 | 268,799 | 272,060 | 269,154 | 290,922 | 269,668 | 269,929 | 290,549 | 283,703 | 300,169 | 322,251 | 289,942 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations .... | 243,168 | 265,805 | 243,168 | 203,509 | 204,865 | 221,791 | 220,655 | 218,244 | 240,744 | 219,922 | 222,216 | 237,117 | 232,496 | 247,524 | 265,805 | 238,273 |
| States and poititcal subdivisions .................. | 9,974 | 10,412 | 9,974 | 9,487 | 8,917 | 8,899 | 9,217 | 8,924 | 9,023 | 8,363 | 8,402 | 8,674 | 8,842 | 9,708 | 10,412 | 9,686 |
| U.S. Government ............................................... | 3,434 | 3,003 | 3.434 | 2,077 | 2,388 | 2,345 | 2,736 | 2,162 | 2,461 | 1,620 | 1,806 | 2.149 | 1,898 | 3,279 | 3,003 | 2.717 |
| Depository institutions in U.S ...................... | 25,795 | 22,983 | 25,795 | 22,108 | 21,429 | 20,470 | 23,057 | 22,006 | 21,471 | 22,580 | 22,673 | 22.402 | 22,850 | 23,703 | 22.983 | 22,715 |
| Transaction balances other than demand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| deposits .............................................. | 120.816 | 130.366 | 120,816 | 144,177 | 114,443 | 119,190 | 114,974 | 116,411 | 118.539 | 116,749 | 117.886 | 117,098 | 117,964 | 121,062 | 130,366 | 120,897 |
| Nontransaction baiances, total ...................... | 728,182 | 709,778 | 728,182 | 724,254 | 723,700 | 714.834 | 714,458 | 716,874 | 705,178 | 708,966 | 706,865 | 695,893 | 696,635 | 695.721 | 709,778 | 714,867 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations .... | 703,912 | 688,966 | 703,912 | 699,468 | 697,876 | 692,331 | 689,962 | 690,535 | 684,514 | 684,965 | 682,964 | 673,884 | 674,917 | 674,145 | 688,966 | 692,533 |
| Loans and feases(adjusted).total + ....................... | 1,007,149 | 1.060,310 | 1,007,149 | 990,412 | 988,383 | 986,435 | 989,290 | 993,984 | 1,007,754 | 1,006,300 | 1,002,981 | 1,017,044 | 1.016,784 | 1,029,960 | 1,060,310 | 1,049,070 |
| Commercial and industrial ............................ | 279,851 | 278,617 | 279,851 | 276,984 | 276,776 | 277,472 | 275,683 | 275,882 | 276,629 | 270.447 | 268,329 | 271,266 | 270.747 | 272,396 | 278,617 | 278.819 |
| For purchasing and carrying securities ............. | 15,636 | 19,157 | 15,636 | 14,479 | 17,157 | 15,633 | 15,632 | 16,556 | 19,250 | 17,241 | 17,419 | 19,294 | 18,428 | 19,675 | 19,157 | 17,632 |
| To nonbank depository and other financial ........ | 21,630 | 22,473 | 21,630 | 19,899 | 18,141 | 19,112 | 19,619 | 20.361 | 20,791 | 19,524 | 19,679 | 21,170 | 21,921 | 21,514 | 22,473 | 19,276 |
| Real estate loans ..................................... | 404,188 | 421,201 | 404,188 | 398,451 | 394,593 | 395,060 | 395,675 | 396,338 | 401,276 | 400,257 | 400,285 | 403,095 | 402,791 | 405,714 | 421,201 | 417.407 |
| To States and political subdivisions ................. | 14,823 | 12,620 | 14,823 | 14.402 | 14,260 | 14,035 | 13,794 | 14,053 | 13.695 | 13,878 | 13.675 | 13,393 | 12.944 | 12,629 | 12,620 | 12,248 |
| Other loans ............................................. | 271,021 | 306,242 | 271,021 | 266,197 | 267,456 | 265,123 | 260.887 | 270,794 | 276,113 | 284,953 | 283,594 | 288,826 | 289,953 | 298,032 | 306,242 | 303.718 |
| Investments, total ......................................... | 324,790 | 359,719 | 324,790 | 324,481 | 331,550 | 340,413 | 344,398 | 340,363 | 343,437 | 348,239 | 353,726 | 358,131 | 354,359 | 354,011 | 359,719 | 357,113 |
| U.S. Treasury and government agency securities, total ...................... | 269,839 | 302,439 | 269,839 | 268,574 | 275,642 | 283,361 | 288,366 | 284,785 | 287,113 | 29:2,483 | 296,757 | 301,854 | 297,777 | 297,308 | 302,439 | 298,563 |
| Investment account ................................. | 251,345 | 282,007 | 251,345 | 247,999 | 255,136 | 264,341 | 264,465 | 266,728 | 270,092 | 267,443 | 271,106 | 274,948 | 273,690 | 273,138 | 282,007 | 274,558 |
| Other securites ......................................... | 54,951 | 57,280 | 54,951 | 55,907 | 55,908 | 57,052 | 56,032 | 55,578 | 56,324 | 55,756 | 56,969 | 56,2771 | 56,582 | 56,703 | 57,280 | 58,550 |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued
[^34]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

6. FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued <br> [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total loans and securities $\dagger$........ | '2,892.1 | 3,014.4 | 2,937.6 | 2,935.3 | 2,943.9 | 2,960.2 | 2,970.9 | 2,991.2 | 3,014.1 | r3,037.4 | -3,046.6 | '3,057.2 | -3,056.6 | 3,072.6 | 3,087.2 |  |
| Other securities ................ | 178.0 | 180.1 | 176.0 | 174.5 | 176.4 | 179.0 | 181.0 | 181.2 | $r 179.6$ | r 181.5 | -182.4 | -182.6 | 180.7 | 180.9 | 181.9 |  |
| Total loans and leases $\dagger$........................ | 2,100.2 | 2,134.2 | 2,104.6 | 2,104.4 | 2,101.3 | 2,101.0 | 2,098.9 | 2,116.5 | ${ }^{-2,130.3}$ | '2,147.8 | ${ }^{+} 2.149 .4$ | '2,153.9 | '2,157.5 | '2,171.7 | 2,178.2 | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| (Percent] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money and interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loans $\qquad$ | 6.25 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Discount rate (New York Federal Reserve <br> Bank) $\qquad$ | 3.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional ist mortgages): <br> New home purchase (U.S. avg.) $\qquad$ <br> Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.98 \\ & 17.84 \end{aligned}$ | 17.03 ${ }^{1} 6.96$ | 7.65 7.53 | 7.57 7.49 | 7.58 | 7.22 | 7.26 7.06 | 7.14 7.08 | 7.02 7.02 | 6.99 6.95 | 6.86 6.87 | 6.76 6.75 | 6.61 6.59 | 6.61 6.60 | 6.74 6.65 |  |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances, 3 -month ........ | 3.62 | 3.13 | 3.44 | 3.14 | 3.06 | 3.07 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3.16 | 3.12 | 3.10 | 3.07 | 3.19 | 3.29 | 3.23 | 3.10 |
| Commercial paper, 6-month @ ........... | 3.80 | 3.30 | 3.70 | 3.35 | 3.27 | 3.24 | 3.19 | 3.20 | 3.38 | 3.35 | 3.33 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.43 | 3.40 | 3.30 |
| Finance co. paper placed directly, 6 -mo .... | 3.63 | 3.15 | 3.52 | 3.29 | 3.21 | 3.14 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.16 | 3.15 | 3.16 | 3.19 | 3.13 | 3.19 | 3.18 | 3.15 |
| Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable): 3 -month bills (rate on new issue) | 3.450 | 3.020 | 3.250 | 3.060 | 2.950 | 2.970 | 2.890 | 2.960 | 3.100 | 3.050 | 3.050 | 2.960 | 3.040 | 3.120 | 3.080 | 3.020 |
| CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding (end of period) $\qquad$ By major holder: | 756,944 | 807,060 | 756,944 | 748,529 | 745,374 | 743,133 | 746,447 | 744,778 | 748,830 | 753,645 | 763,268 | 770,384 | -776,101 | '784,148 | 807,060 |  |
| Commercial banks ................................ | 331,863 | 367,085 | 331,869 | 330,355 | 330,060 | 329,764 | 332,266 | 333,415 | 335,592 | 339,948 | 345,449 | 349,699 | 352,559 | 358,429 | 367,085 |  |
| Finance companies... | 117,127 | 117,030 | 117,127 | 116.009 | 112,686 | 111,854 | \$12,523 | 109,311 | 111,330 | 113.076 | 111,864 | 12,645 | -112,602 | ' 114.800 | 117,030 |  |
| Credit unions ........... | 97,641 | 114,452 | 97,641 | 98,262 | 98,785 | 99,778 | 101,534 | 103,019 | 104,781 | 106.027 | 108,095 | 109,687 | 110,830 | +12,342 | 114,452 |  |
| Retailers .............. | 42.079 | 47,382 | 42,079 | 40,057 42804 | 38,462 | 38,030 41,695 | 38,218 | 38,681 | 38,813 <br> 37 <br> 1250 | 39,043 | 39,688 | 39,842 34 | 40,310 | 42,047 | 47,382 |  |
| Savings institutions Gasoline companies | 43,461 4,365 | 33,000 4,462 | 43,461 4,365 | 42,804 4,366 | 41,975 4,148 | 41,695 4,080 | 40,275 4,280 | 39,210 4,486 | $\begin{array}{r}37,250 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1567\end{array}$ | 36,485 4,668 | 35,919 4,728 | 34,985 4,574 | 34,251 4,599 | 33,500 4,507 | 33,000 4,462 |  |
| Pools of securitized assets. | 120,402 | 123,649 | 120,402 | 116,676 | 119,258 | 117,932 | 177,351 | 116,656 | 116,497 | 114,398 | 117,525 | 18,952 | 120,950 | -118.523 | 123,649 | .............. |
| By major credil type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile .......... | 259,964 | 278,693 | 259,964 | 258,017 | 259,830 | 259,945 | 260,857 | 262,860 | 265,345 | 267,646 | 270,495 | 273,291 | '275,882 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 277,060$ | 278.693 |  |
| Revolving Mobile home $\qquad$ | 267,949 | 296,678 | 267,949 | 260,758 | 257,440 | 256,233 | 257,783 | 259,566 | 260,993 | 264,100 | 269,663 | 272,579 | 275, 09 | 280,080 | 296,678 |  |
|  | 229,031 | 231,688 | 229,031 | 229,754 | 228,105 | 226,955 | 227,807 | 222.352 | 222,491 | 221,899 | 223,109 | 224,514 | '225,110 | '227,008 | 231,688 |  |
| Seasonally adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| otal outstanding (end of period) |  |  | 741,093 | 743,583 | 747,228 | 750,131 | 752,193 | 750,293 | 752,428 | 757,465 | 762,503 | 768,573 | -775,620 | 782.561 | 789,836 |  |
| By major credit type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile ....................... |  |  | 259,627 <br> 254,299 | 258,737 255,984 | 258,384 | ${ }^{259} 966$ | ${ }_{261,450}$ | 266, 690 | 263,338 | 266,938 | 270,753 | 27 | 277,125 | 279,273 | $\begin{aligned} & 278,323 \\ & 281,695 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Revolving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other $\ddagger$ | ............... | ***********F*"H" ****4* | 227,167 | 228,862 | 227,410 | 228,157 | 228,280 | 223,596 | 223,701 | 223,058 | 222,967 | 224,220 | r224,673 | 226,435 | 229,818 |  |
| Total net change (during period) |  |  | 5,070 | 2,490 | 3,645 | 2,903 | 2,062 | -1,900 | 2,135 | 5,037 | 5,038 | 6,070 | ${ }^{17,047}$ | -6,941 | 7,275 | ............... |
| By major credit type: <br> Automobile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revolving |  |  | 2,213 | 1,685 | 2,400 | 1,277 | 1,789 | 1,240 | 648 | 3,600 | 3,815 | 2,950 | 3,422 | 2,148 | 2,422 |  |
| Mobile nome ..... |  |  | 2,090 | 1,695 | -1.452 | 747 | 123 | -4,684 | 105 | -643 | -91 | 1,253 | '453 | '1,762 | 3,383 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal receipts and outlays: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts (net) .................... | ${ }^{2} 1,090,453$ | $21,153,147$ | 113,683 | 112,712 | 65,975 | 83,284 | 132,012 | 70,638 | 128,566 | 80,626 | 86,734 | 127,469 | 78,668 | 83,107 | 125,416 | 122,968 |
| Outlays (net) .................... | 21,427,629 | $21,407,831$ | 152,629 | ${ }^{82,896}$ | 114, 772 | 127,258 | 123,921 | 107,601 | 117.467 | 120,204 | 109,812 | 118,904 | 124,090 | 121.488 | 133,667 | 107,355 |
| Total surplus or deficit ( - ) ......................... | ${ }^{2}-290,188$ | ${ }^{2}-254,684$ | -38,947 | 29,817 | -48,197 | -43,974 | 8,091 | -36,963 | 11,099 | -39,577 | -23,078 | 8.565 | -45,422 | -38,381 | -8,252 | 15,613 |
| Federal financing, total .................................. | ${ }^{2} 290,188$ | ${ }^{2} 254,684$ | 38,947 | -29,817 | 48,197 | 43,974 | -8,091 | 36,963 | -11,099 | 39,577 | 23,078 | -8,565 | 45,422 | 38,381 | 8,252 | -15,613 |
| Borrowing from the public... | ${ }^{2} 311,082$ | ${ }^{2} 248,619$ | 21,078 | -8,355 | 30,689 | 37,727 | 5,464 | 30,832 | 24,757 | 1,055 | 54,301 | -9,346 | 4,255 | 71,028 | 13.995 | -6,933 |
| Other ............................. | ${ }^{2} 20,730$ | ${ }^{2}-6,540$ | -17,867 | 21,457 | -16,905 | -6,850 | 13,552 | -6,125 | 35,853 | $-38,502$ | 31,071 | -1,046 | -41,088 | 32,647 | 5,743 | 8,680 |
| Gross amount of debt outstanding ........... | ${ }^{2} 4,002,815$ | 2, $4,351,149$ | 4,115,794 | 4,106,390 | 4,136,520 | 4,170,654 | 4,188,979 | 4,232,389 | 4,288,539 | 4,288,830 | 4,343,439 | 4,351,149 | 4,362,666 | 4,436,376 | 4,483,235 | 4,474,366 |
| Held by the public ...................................... | ${ }^{2} 2,998,776$ | 23,247,211 | 3,080,271 | 3,071,916 | 3,102,385 | 3,140,112 | 3,145,575 | 3,176,408 | 3,201,165 | 3,202,220 | 3,256,520 | 3,247,211 | 3,251,371 | 3,322,400 | 3,336,395 | 3,329,462 |
| Federal receipts by source and outlays by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts (net), total ................................ | ${ }^{2} 1,090,453$ | ${ }^{2} 1,153,147$ | 113,683 | 112,712 | 65,975 | 83,284 | 132,021 | 70,640 | 128,568 | 80,633 | 86,741 | 127,469 | 78,669 | 83,107 | 125,416 | 122,968 |
| Individual income taxes (net) ................... | ${ }^{2} 482,112$ | ${ }^{2} 510,250$ | 51,172 | 73,704 | 23,947 | 27,935 | 56,137 | 17,919 | 56,463 | 37,489 | 39,444 | 55.653 | 37,680 | 37,634 | 54,183 | 74,167 |
| Corporation income taxes (net) $\qquad$ Social insurance taxes and contributions | ${ }^{2} 102,240$ | ${ }^{2} 117,520$ | 22,950 | 3,212 | 792 | 12,724 | 17,795 | 2,376 | 24,949 | 2,695 | 1,943 | 24,550 | 2,158 | 2,208 | 28,239 | 3,916 |
| social insurance taxes and contributions (net) | ${ }^{2} 413,670$ | ${ }^{2} 428,298$ | 31,918 | 29,416 | 34,251 | 33,652 | 49,176 | 42,277 | 38,405 | 32,284 | 36,657 | 37,768 | 30,828 | 34,683 | 33,954 | 36,983 |
| Other ............................................................... | ${ }^{2} 101,650$ | 296,965 | 7,718 | 5,505 | 7,206 | 9,140 | 9,014 | 8,187 | 8,775 | 8,171 | 8,702 | 9,536 | 8,003 | 8.582 | 9,040 | 7,902 |
| Outlays (net), total ... | ${ }^{2} 1.427,629$ | ${ }^{2} 1,407,831$ | 152,629 | 82.896 | 114,172 | 127,258 | 123,930 | 107,603 | 117,469 | 120,211 | 109,819 | 119,168 | 124,013 | 121,488 | 133,667 | 107,355 |
| Agriculture Department ........ | ${ }^{2} 566.585$ | 263,143 | 6,645 | 4.516 | 4,389 | 8,163 | 6,172 | 5,077 | 4,429 | 3,531 | 3.421 | 4,125 | 4,893 | 7,149 | 6,408 | 4,789 |
| Defense Depariment, military ...................... | ${ }^{2} 2866,631$ | ${ }^{2} 278,858$ | 28,946 | 18,941 | 22,003 | 24.391 | 26,036 | 19,703 | 23,695 | 24.902 | 20,352 | 23,707 | 23,147 | 21,796 | 25,752 | 17,752 |
| Health and Human Services Department ... | ${ }^{2} 539,761$ | ${ }^{2} 5881,338$ | 73,835 | 20,629 | 47,245 | 49,520 | 51,313 | 45,661 | 53,422 | 51,438 | 47,218 | 49,575 | 49,994 | 50,240 | 55,195 | 46,301 |
| Treasury Department $\qquad$ National Aeronautics and Space | ${ }^{2} 292,990$ | ${ }^{2} 299,287$ | 52,215 | 18,636 | 20.965 | 20,235 | 19,358 | 23,932 | 51,653 | 18,025 | 18,441 | 16,106 | 17,536 | 22,336 | 53,695 | 18,489 |
| Administration $\qquad$ <br> Veterans Affairs Deparment | 213,962 233,734 | 214,307 235,489 | 1,266 4,125 | 1,092 1,617 | 1,008 2,626 | 1,344 4,067 | 1,249 4,307 | 1,080 <br> 782 | 1,154 2,860 | 1,247 4,275 | \$,222 | 1,230 2997 | 1,079 2,806 | 1,214 | 1,191 4,438 | 1,015 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOLD AND SILVER: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period), mil. $\$$ | 56 |  |  | 11.055 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price at New York, dol. per troy 02. 0 ...... | 344.50 | 359.67 | 334.66 | 329.01 | 329.39 | 329.01 | 341.91 | 366.72 | 371.89 | 392.40 | 378.46 | 354.85 | 364.18 | 373.49 | 383.69 | 387.02 |
| Silver: <br> Price at New York, dol. per troy oz. 0 | 3.938 | 4.300 | 3.720 | 3.6801 | 3.650 | 3.690 | 3.960 | 4.470 | 4.380 | 5.040 | 4.810 | 4.170 | 4.330 | 4.500 | 4.970 | 5.130 |

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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． |


| MONETARY STATISTICS § <br> ［Billions of dollars］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency in circulation（end of period）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 334.7 |  | 334.7 |  |  | 332.8 |  |  | 344.1 |  |  | 351.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Money stock measures and components（averages of daly figures）： <br> Measures（not seasonally adjusted）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M1 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | r966．9 | －1，079．5 | ${ }^{+1,046.7}$ | r 1，041．0 | －1，023．0 | －1，031．6 | $\cdot 1,058.7$ | r 1，058．1 | 「1，073．2 | ${ }^{1} 1,084,6$ | －1，088．8 | ＇1，099．1 | r $1,111.8$ | r1，129．6 | $\cdots 1,153.9$ | 1，142．9 |
| M2 | ${ }^{\text {r 3，489．3 }}$ | ＇3，527．6 | ${ }^{\text {r 3，527．6 }}$ | r3，508．3 | － $3,484.2$ | ${ }^{1} 3,495.8$ | ＇3，515．2 | －3，507．3 | r $3,524.4$ | －3，530．3 | r $3,529.9$ | r3，535．0 | $\times 3,545.3$ | r3，567．5 | － $3,588.4$ | 3，579．1 |
| M3 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，193．1 | －4，186．2 | r 4 ，198．2 | r $4,162.9$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4.149 .4$ | ${ }^{\text {＇} 4,157.3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ， 1777.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ， 1788.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，184．3 | ＇4，180，6 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ，184．7 7 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，186．4 | ＇4，197．7 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，227．7 | ＇4，247．5 | 4，232．6 |
| L（M3 plus other liquid assets）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －5，035．0 | 5，079．8 | ＇5，087．6 | －5，054，6 | －5，032．2 | ＇5，044．8 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ，065．3 | ${ }^{5} 5,066.6$ | －5，078．7 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ， 070.9 | －5，085．1 | ${ }^{5}$ ，076．1 | ＇5，088．4 | ＇5，128．7 | 5，165．6 | －．．．．．．．．．． |
| Components（not seasonally adjusted）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 279.6 | 308.4 | 295.0 | ${ }^{2} 293.5$ | 295.3 | 297.9 | ${ }^{2} 301.3$ | 304.4 | 307.4 | 311.0 | 312.8 | 314.8 | －317．3 | r 319.8 | 324.9 | 324.0 |
| Demand deposits | 319.3 | ${ } 363.4$ | r 355.1 | r 345.9 | ＇334．3 | r 336.5 | ＇350．5 | － 352.0 | ＇359．6 | ＇365．9 | r367．9 | 373.1 | ＇381，2 | r 391.2 | ＇402．7 | 393.3 |
| Other checkable deposits $\dagger$ | － 360.2 | － 399.7 | ＇388．9 | r 393.8 | ＇385．7 | r 389.5 | － 399.2 | ${ }^{-} 393.8$ | ＇398．0 | ＇399，3 | r 399.7 | ${ }^{\prime} 403.0$ | r 405.3 | r 410.9 | ＇418．6 | 417.9 |
| Overnight RP＇s and Eurodollars 0 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ${ }^{7} 76.8$ | ${ }^{\prime} 81.8$ | r80．6 | ${ }^{2} 77.8$ | ＇77．7 | r 78.8 | ${ }^{\prime} 77.2$ | ${ }^{\text {＇75．2 }}$ | r 78.5 | ＇81．2 | r82．1 | ${ }^{\prime} 85.3$ | ＇88．0 | ＇89．1 | ＇90．1 | 93.1 |
| General purpose and brokeridealer money market funds $\qquad$ | ＇354．9 | ＇346．9 | 「350．2 | ＇350．6 | ＇351．2 | ＇354．8 | ＇351．4 | r 347.7 | г 345.2 | ＇343．0 | r 343.0 | ＇340．8 | r341．1 | ＇345．8 | ＇348．3 | 349.3 |
| Money market deposit accounts ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －1，130．9 | ＇1，198．7 | ＇1．181．1 | ${ }^{+1,177.7}$ | ＇1，178．7 | －1，184．5 | $r 1.189 .3$ | ${ }^{\prime} 1195.8$ | ${ }^{+1,204.5}$ | ${ }^{-1,205.0}$ | ＇1，206．9 | ＇1，206．4 | －1，207．7 | ＇1，214．4 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,213.2$ | 1，214．1 |
| Small time deposits＠．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | r 950.2 | ${ }^{+} 820.9$ | ${ }^{1} 869.0$ | r861．3 | ${ }^{\prime} 853.6$ | ＇846．1 | ＇838．5 | ＇830．5 | r823．0 | ＇816．4 | $r 809.2$ | $r 803.4$ | －796．7 | r788．6 | ${ }^{2} 783.0$ | 779.7 |
| Large time deposits＠．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ＇388．6 | ＇344．7 | ＇358．9 | r 349.6 | r348．2 | － 344.8 | ＇347．8 | r351．1 | 「347．8 | ＇341．8 | r344．0 | r 341.8 | r 341.6 | г 340.1 | r 337.8 | 337.8 |
| Measures（seasonally adjusted）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M1 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ＇1，024．8 | ＇1，033．0 | $\cdots 1,035.4$ | －1，040，2 | ＇1，047．1 | r1，067．7 | r1，076．6 | $\cdots{ }^{1}, 086.8$ | ＇1，095．3 | ＇1，105．1 | $\cdots 1,113.4$ | －1，122．4 | ＇1，128．5 | 1，133．6 |
| M2 |  |  | －3，509．0 | ＇3，502．8 | －3，494．2 | r 3 ，494．8 | －3．498．0 | ＇3，521．9 | － $3,528.7$ | － $3,534.0$ | －3，537．0 | ＇3，545．4 | ＇3，547，3 | ＇3，558．8 | ＇3，565．8 | 3，572．4 |
| M3 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 4，}} 183.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r 4，}}$ ， 162.4 | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4}, 156.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，154．6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 4,162.0}$ | ＇4，187．7 | ${ }^{\text {r 4 }}$ ，188．0 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，187．5 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，188．0 | ${ }^{\text {r } 4,197.3}$ | ＇4，203．2 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4，216．1 | ＇4，228．1 | 4，231．8 |
| L（M3 plus other liquid assets）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | －5，057．1 | r $5,040.9$ | ${ }^{5} 5,037.6$ | ＇5，038．6 | ＇5，055．9 | ＇5，088．7 | ＇5，089．3 | ＇5，085．5 | －5，095．3 | ＇5，088．2 | ＇5，095．9 | －5，107．5 | 5，130．6 |  |
| Components（seasonally adjusted）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ${ }^{2} 292.2$ | r294．5 | ＇297．0 | г299．3 | － 301.8 | r 304.4 | r 307.2 | r 309.7 | r 312.4 | ${ }^{2} 315.4$ | 3178.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 319.5$ | r321．4 | 325.3 |
| Demand deposits |  |  | r 339.6 | 341.9 | r 342.7 | ＇344．3 | ＇349．0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 358.8$ | ＇362．2 | ＇366．4 | 370.9 | r 375.4 | ＇ 378.4 | ${ }^{\prime} 383.2$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 384.9$ | 388.5 |
| Other checkable deposits $\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots . . . . . . .$. |  | r 384.9 | 388.6 | ＇387．7 | ＇388．5 | ＇388．2 | －396．4 | r 399.2 | ＇402．8 | ${ }^{\text {r } 404.2}$ | ＇406．6 | ${ }^{2} 409.5$ | ＇411．8 | ＇414．3 | 412.0 |
| Savings deposits $\ddagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．． |  | ＇1，183．6 | ${ }^{1} 1,183.8$ | ${ }^{1} 1,183.7$ | ${ }^{-1,182.4}$ | r1，185．5 | ${ }^{1} 1,195.1$ | ＇1，200．4 | r1，202．1 | ＇ 1 1，205．9 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,208.4}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,208.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12211.9$ | ＇1，215．5 | 1，220．3 |
| Small time deposits＠．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | r 870.5 | r 860.8 | ${ }^{-853.8}$ | $r 846.8$ | ＇839．4 | r 832.4 | r823．9 | ＇814．8 | r807．5 | ${ }^{\text {＇801．2 }}$ | ${ }^{-795.2}$ | ${ }^{2} 789.8$ | ${ }^{2} 784.6$ | 779.6 |
| Large time deposits＠．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 360.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 353.2$ | ＇350．1 | r 344.8 | ＇348．9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 348.3$ | ＇345．5 | ＇342．1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 341.9$ | ${ }^{\prime} 340.6$ | r 341.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 339.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 339.2$ | 341.5 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS（QTRLY．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ［Millions of dollars］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corps．（Bureau of the Census）： Nei profits atter taxes，all manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 20,318 |  | 4,307 |  |  | 3.500 |  |  | 5,030 | ．．．．． |  | ． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |
| Textie mill products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，103 |  | 669 |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Paper and allied products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，492 |  | 121 |  |  | 686 |  |  | 814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 22，874 |  | 3，758 |  |  | 4，465 |  |  | 3，202 |  |  |  |  | ．．．． |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 9，577 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2.578 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Stone，clay，and glass products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 199 |  | －315 |  |  | －737 |  | ．．． | 1，502 |  | ．．．． | …．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －．．．． |
| Primary nonferrous metal ．．．．．．．． | 1,013 |  | －306 |  |  | －729 |  |  | 263 |  | ．．． |  | ．．． |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steet ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，161 |  | －652 |  | ．．．．．．．．．． | －680 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | －687 |  |  |  |  | －．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． |
| Fabricated metal products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4，305 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 800 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 1，612 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | ．－．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Machinery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －3，665 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －6，017 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | －108 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $-7,039$ 4,048 |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 9，559 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，076 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 2,090 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Transportation equipment（except motor vehicles and equipment） | 6，850 |  | 1，363 |  |  | 5，050 |  |  | 6，859 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －1，710 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －939 | ． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －3，293 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，626 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Oividends paid（cash），all manufacturing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 63，094 |  | 17，242 |  |  | 16，11t |  |  | 16，938 |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ［Militions of dollars］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securites and Exchange Commission： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds，total ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| By type of security： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes，corporate $\qquad$ Common stock | ．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．…．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock $\qquad$ | ．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． |  | ． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．． |  | $\ldots$ |
| By type of issuer： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate，total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manutacturing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | ．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Extractive ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Public utility ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Transportation ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | …．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Communication <br> Financial and real estate | ．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| State and municipal issues（Bond Buyer）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long－term ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 235，026 | 289.864 | 22，669 | 18，412 | 19，005 | 29，876 | 22，027 | 28，650 | 30，941 | 24，714 | $25,477$ | 24，006 | 23，108 | 18，665 | $24,984$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Shor－term ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 39，913 | 45，723 | 1，027 | 1，662 | 1，798 | 1，464 | 5，227 | 1，726 | 13，250 | 5，621 | $4,409$ | 4，555 | 2，089 | 1，039 | $2,922$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ［Milions of dollars，unless othenwise 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 $\qquad$ Cash－account | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard \＆Poor＇s Corporation，domestic municipal （15 bonds），dol．per $\$ 100$ bond $\qquad$ | 73.7 | 80.9 | 74.6 | 75.2 | 78.2 | 80.4 | 79.1 | 78.7 | 79.6 | 81.0 | 82.0 | 86.0 | 84.2 | 82.3 | 83.6 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Sales： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange，exclusive of some stopped sales，face value，total $\qquad$ | 11，621．07 | －9，732．62 | 836.16 | 947.76 | 890.82 | 1，022．47 | 1，002．59 | 827.90 | 766.80 | 731．38 | 706.66 | 765.00 | 675.45 | 706.03 | 689.76 | 724.84 |

[^35]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total $\dagger$ $\qquad$ Seasonally adjusted $\qquad$ | 448,163.6 | 464,767.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,536.8 \\ & 39,177.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,921.9 \\ & 37,504.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,004.1 \\ & 36,928.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,894.6 \\ & 38,894.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,373.6 \\ & 38,478.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,751.2 \\ & 38,929.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,616.0 \\ & 37,639.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,529.3 \\ & 37,109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $36,624.2$ $38,050.0$ | $38,051.5$ $38,885.0$ | $41,229.5$ $40,092.2$ | r $40,311.7$ <br> r $40,235.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,459.6 \\ & 42,225.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Western Europe | ${ }^{\text {r 1 16,972.4 }}$ | 113,654.4 | r9,760.0 | 9,756.2 | 9,655.5 | 10,839.7 | 9,915.3 | 9,624.4 | 8.518 .4 | 8,180.7 | 8,271.3 | $8,968.6$ | 10,100.9 | 9,584.6 | 10,238.8 |  |
| European Community | -102,832.8 | 96,956.6 | -8,393.8 | 8.640 .5 | 8,436.8 | 9,594.7 | 8,017.6 | 7,816.1 | 7,370.3 | 6,781.5 | 6,983.9 | 7,580.4 | 8,575.9 | 8,355.8 | 8,803.1 |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 10,050.4 | 9,437.2 | 859.2 | 758.5 | 750.2 | 842.9 | 673.8 | 726.1 | 723.3 | 670.8 | 735.3 | 767.9 | 846.7 | 1,014.4 | 927.3 | ........ |
| France ........................... | r $14,558.1$ | 13,266.6 | r1,192.7 | 1.266 .0 | 1,324.2 | 1,350.6 | 1,039.2 | 1,232.2 | 1,055.6 | 967.8 | 924.7 | 968.6 | 1,011.4 | 1,001.1 | 1,125.2 |  |
| Federal Republic of Germany .................. | ${ }^{\text {r } 21,244.5}$ | 18,956.9 | r1,756.3 | 1,704.9 | 1,615.9 | 1,980.8 | 1,633.1 | 1,643.5 | 1,457.8 | 1,337.9 | 1,370.6 | 1,414.0 | 1,708.8 | 1,471.0. | 1,618.6 |  |
| Italy .................................................. | -8,699.1 | 6,458.3 | r644.1 | 1569.8 | 594.7 | 573.0 | 679.9 | 557.5 | 575.6 | 429.8 | 368.0 | 435.8 | 536.4 | 535.6 | 692.2 |  |
| Netherlands ......................................... | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,746.2$ | 12,839.4 | r $1,240.4$ | 1,150.0 | 1,189.4 | 1,260.6 | 1,130.1 | 1,051.6 | 971.3 | 908.0 | 870.3 | 1,018.6 | 1,142.5 | 948.7 | 1,198.3 |  |
| United Kingdom ................................... | ${ }^{\text {'22,787.8 }}$ | 26,375.8 | r1,910.7 | 2,296.3 | 2,086.0 | 2,695.2 | 2,044.6 | 1.865.1 | 1,780.9 | 1,805.9 | 1,917.6 | 2,274.4 | 2,510.1 | 2,589.5 | 2,510.2 |  |
| Eastern Europe Former Soviet Republic.i............................................................. | r r $\mathrm{r} 3,498.787 .7$ | $6,103.8$ $3,980.2$ | r 519.0 r 234.0 | 346.3 209.7 | 363.4 193.7 | 443.6 256.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 726.9 \\ & 382.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 572.5 \\ & 399.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 453.0 \\ & 252.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 496.0 \\ & 346.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 411.2 \\ & 272.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 395.9 \\ & 256.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 654.3 \\ & 452.9 \end{aligned}$ | $627.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 613.2 \\ & 457.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |

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 | Ansual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Fab. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| VALUE OF EXPORTS-Continued <br> [Millions of dollars] <br> Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports-Continued Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada $\ddagger$ | '90,630.2 | 100, 176.7 | '7,060.9 | 6,822.0 | 7,638.5 | 9,392.3 | 8,773.8 | 8,702.4 | 9,077.9 | 7,117.8 | 8,181.7 | 8,667.6 | 8.914 .7 | '8,924.8 | 7,963.2 |  |
| Brazil | '5,734.5 | 6,045.4 | '721.8 | 435.3 | 411.9 | 471.5 | 562.7 | 481.5 | 436.0 | 478.7 | 484.1 | 491.2 | 557.4 | 441.1 | 794.0 |  |
| Mexico | - 40.592 .8 | 41,635.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 3 ,369.0 | 3,189.0 | 3,304.8 | 3,758.2 | 3.619 .0 | 3,507.3 | 3.653 .0 | 3.176.5 | 3.267 .0 | 3,395.3 | 3,347.8 | 3,962.1 | 3,455.4 |  |
| Venezuela .............................................. | '5,428.4 | 4,599.1 | '356.1 | 413.6 | 405.4 | 410.9 | 453.3 | 395.6 | 338.6 | 372.3 | 352.5 | 390.0 | 381.4 | 380.3 | 305.2 |  |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | $\cdot 7,400.8$ | $8,767.1$ | '881.7 | 613.1 | 696.2 | 622.5 | 731.1 | 576.2 | 763.5 | 710.1 | 755.6 | 849.3 | 619.9 | 776.9 | 1,052.7 |  |
| Hong Kong | '9,074.4 | 9.872 .9 | '890.9 | 747.1 | 714.5 | 879.4 | 869.8 | 1.018.6 | 777.8 | 717.2 | 878.6 | 789.2 | 803.9 | 744.0 | 932.8 | ............... |
| Japan ...... | ${ }^{-47.816 .5}$ | 47,949.5 | r3,982.9 | $3,713.1$ | 3,892.1 | 4,404.5 | 3,685.2 | 4,058.9 | 4,305.4 | 4.119.0 | 3.729 .6 | 4,025.7 | 3,996.1 | 3.757 .1 | 4,262.8 |  |
| Republic of Korea | '14,638.4 | 14.776 .2 | r $1,219.9$ | 1,203.7 | 1,119.0 | 1,132.3 | 1,256.2 | 1,170.0 | 1,278.1 | 1,337.3 | 1.194.4 | 1,238.4 | 1,221.7 | 1,211.3 | 1,413.8 |  |
| Saudi Arabia | '7,163.1 | 6,665.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '623.4 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 551.6 | 506.5 | 681.0 | 632.2 | 579.2 | +493.6 | 452.3 | 450.3 | 485.3 | 636.5 | 55797 | 1.638.4 |  |
| Singapore ........................................... | $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ \hline \\ \hline 15.625 .7 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $11,675.6$ 16.2498 | r977.5 $-1,4176$ | +941.8 | 8889.7 | 1906.3 1.4260 | - 823.35 | 933.5 1.476 .7 | 1.019 .1 | 934.8 12765 | 1,120.4 | 970.9 1.3875 | 1,115.7 | 879.7 1.414 .5 | $1,140.0$ 1,4907 |  |
| Tawan ............................................... | - 15,255.4 | 16,249.8 | '1,477.6 | 1.301.9 | 1,071.1 | 1.426.0 | 1,325.1 | 1.476.7 | 1,491.6 | 1,276.5 | 1,097.1 | 1,387.5 | 1,491.1 | 1,414.5 | 1,490.7 |  |
| Atrica: Nigeria | . 5 | 891.0 | 3.0 | 75.8 | 7 | 107.7 | 59.0 | 69.7 | 47.8 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 95.5 | 85.5 | 69.4 | 63.3 |  |
| Republic of South Africa | ${ }^{\prime} 2,432.8$ | 2,196.7 | '204.6 | 172.6 | 203.4 | 170.8 | 177.5 | 159.4 | 165.3 | 161.5 | 222.0 | 153.0 | 313.6 | 131.8 | 165.8 |  |
| Australia | '8,877.7 | 8,271,6 | '982.7 | 579.4 | 637.6 | 738.1 | 649.3 | 724.7 | 698.1 | 694.2 | 682.1 | 718.8 | 743.8 | 664.4 | 741.1 |  |
| OPEC | ${ }^{2} 21,920.6$ | 19,479.1 | ${ }^{-1,805.2}$ | 1,607.1 | 1,507.0 | 1,838.4 | 1.660.2 | 1,683.0 | 1.419.1 | 1,331.2 | 1,376.6 | 1.456.6 | 1,957.6 | 1,729.9 | 1,912.4 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total $\dagger$ | ${ }^{\prime} 425,603.3$ | 439,190.8 | '36,508.8 | 34,113.3 | 34,131.0 | 39,663.3 | 37,342.7 | 37,580.2 | 36,459.4 | 33,437.9 | 34,400.5 | 35,919.7 | -38,887.6 | -38,036.4 | 39,218.8 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total ......... | '42,132.6 | 41,820.7 | -3,718.6 | 3.614.0 | 3,752.6 | 3,796.9 | 3,568.3 | 3,296.3 | 3,076.9 | 3,009.6 | 2,884.2 | 3.161 .0 | 3,807.1 | 3,834.7 | 4,019.1 |  |
| Nonagricuttural products, totai .................... | r 382,882.2 | 397,642.2 | -32,790.2 | 30,387.2 | 30,587.7 | 35,973.5 | 33,678,3 | 34,302.2 | 33,391.6 | 30,407.3 | 31,673.8 | 32,758.7 | -35,080.5 | '34,201.7 | 35,199.7 |  |
| Food and live animals... | - 32.921 .7 | 32,894.7 | -2,780.7 | 2,565.4 | 2,760.2 | 2,955.5 | 2.797 .1 | 2.653 .6 | 2,486.2 | 2,644.1 | 2,454.1 | 2,748.3 | 2.953 .4 | 2.952 .1 | 2,924.7 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco........ | ${ }^{2} 7.073 .3$ | 6.502 .9 | ${ }^{2} 647.6$ | 500.0 | 535.2 | 512.4 | 520.3 | 591.3 | 550.1 | 500.5 | 538.3 | 550.0 | 549.6 | 647.0 | 580.2 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ... | r $25,446.7$ $r 1141.5$ | 24,341.3 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,193.7 ~}$ | 2,180.0 | 2,219.1 | 2,333.3 | 2,047.7 | 1,967.9 | 1,900.4 | 1,882.5 | 1,728.7 | 1,745.1 | 2,084.0 | 2,035,8 | 2,216.8 |  |
| Mineral tuels, lubricants, etc. ..................... Oils and tats, animal and vegetable ....... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 11,131.5 \\ r 1,452.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $9,735.8$ 1.461. | -1,092.8 | 935.8 112.3 | 789.1 1346 | 768.0 138.5 | 834.9 1048 | 944.4 | 826.2 101.5 | 817.5 99.9 | 703.4 111.4 | 723.4 100.7 | 759.4 153.0 | 715.5 112.2 | 918.2 |  |
| Oils and tats, animal and vegetable Chemicals | $\begin{array}{r}r 1,452.4 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,461.0$ $45,065.9$ | r 111.1 $r 3,371.7$ | 112.3 3.690 .0 | 134.6 $3,550.5$ | 138.5 $4,013.4$ | 104.8 3.751 .5 | 115.7 <br> $3,983.8$ | 101.5 3.750 .6 | 99,9 3.790 .7 | 111.4 3.565 .8 | 100.7 $3,682.3$ | 153.0 <br> $3,884.2$ | 112.2 3.713 .3 | $\begin{array}{r} 176.4 \\ 3,689.8 \end{array}$ |  |
| Manutactured goods class. chiefly by material $\qquad$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 36,312.3$ | 36,608.7 | '2,801.0 | 2,892.4 | 2,913.5 | 3,334.5 | 3,054,9 | 3,105.6 | 3,126.6 | 2,829.4 | 3,667.0 | 3,108.7 | 3,152.8 | 3,089.0 | 2,934.3 |  |
| Misceilaneous manutactured articles .......... | ${ }^{\text {r }} 48,017.7$ | 50,630.2 | r3,872.5 | 3,833.5 | 3,840.8 | 4,517.2 | 4,253.1 | $4,342.7$ | 4,184.6 | 4,076.6 | 4,113.3 | 4,377.5 | 4,449.9 | 4,282.8 | 4,358.2 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment, total .... | 200,922.4 | 208,985.8 | r18,015.3 | 15,447.1 | 16,205.9 | 19,449.5 | 18,021.6 | 17,968.7 | 18,029.7 | 14,977.7 | 16,472.4 | 16,654.5 | 18,508.0 | 18,047.7 | 19,203.0 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts ........................ | ${ }^{\text {r 32,294,5 }}$ | 35,801.5 | '3,066.4 | 2,365.3 | 2.945.2 | 3,489.8 | 3.396 .6 | 3,364.6 | 3,111.0 | 2,065.2 | 2,386.6 | 2,781,4 | 3,249.2 | 3,600.7 | 3,045.9 | .............. |
| VALUE OF IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports, total $\dagger$............. | 532,664.8 | 580,544.2 | 45,812.8 | 42,035.0 | 41,909.3 | 50,780.9 | 47,801.6 | 48,293.2 | 50,365.1 | 48.138 .1 | 48,573.3 | 50,567.1 | 53,867.1 | -51,432.1 | 48,781.2 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted ............................... |  |  | 46,143.1 | 45,176.2 | 44,832.2 | 49,347.3 | 48,660.2 | 47,306.0 | 49,697.5 | 47,533.9 | 48,097.0 | 49,505,6 | 50,989.6 | -49,914.5 | 49,632.8 |  |
| Western Europe | r110,668.4 | 115,606.5 | - 9,964.3 | $8,022.3$ | 8,240.2 | 10,402.5 | 9,465.8 | 9,292.4 | 10,215.2 | 9,958.8 | 9.084 .2 | 9,363.2 | 10,268.3 | 10,774.7 | 10,518.9 |  |
| European Community | r93,983.4 | 98,007.3 | -8,506.6 | 6,892.7 | 7,019.6 | 8,735.1 | 7,970.3 | 7.857.9 | 8,643.3 | 8,385.1 | 7.836.3 | 7,848.1 | 8,598.6 | 9,200.2 | 9,020.1 |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg . | 4,705.8 | 5,430,3 | 414.3 | 422.2 | 387.2 | 448.3 | 424.0 | 434.9 | 499.6 | 513.0 | 324.5 | 467.9 | 509.4 | 519.1 | 480.2 |  |
| France | r 14.812 .5 | 15,243.9 | r $1,357.3$ | $1,033.9$ | 1.121 .5 | $1,3577.3$ | 1.268 .9 | 1,198.1 | 1,359.8 | 1,209.4 | 1,196.8 | 1,218.6 | 1,313.0 | 1,399.9 | 1,566.7 |  |
| Federal Republic of Germany | r $28,818.0$ $r 12269$ | $28,605.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,722.1}$ | $1,959.8$ | 2,203.0 | 2,588.6 | $2,331.2$ | 2.341 .1 | 2,429.3 | 2.425 .0 | 2,242.6 | 2,297.0 | $2,543.0$ | 2,610.4 | 2,634.1 |  |
| Italy | r $12,269.9$ $r$ $r$ | $13,222.8$ 5 |  | 918.2 4203 | 863.5 3836 | $1,179.7$ 4967 | 4750.5 | 956.9 4320 | $\begin{array}{r}1,208.5 \\ \hline 99.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,238.7$ 4866 | $1,146.6$ <br> 490.3 | 942.3 432.1 | $1,131.9$ <br> 885.3 | $1,530.4$ 398.6 | $1,130.6$ 486.0 |  |
| Netheriands | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \times 20,137.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '1,758.8 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $1,498.2$ <br> 1 | 383.6 <br> $1,492.5$ | 1,937.1 | $1,874.9$ | 1,854.6 | 1,910.2 | 1,778.9 | 1,730.4 | 1,786.1 | 1,889.4 | 1,987.0 | 1,997.0 |  |
| Eastern Europe | -1,981.4 | 3,530.7 | 206.3 | 166.2 | 178.2 | 248.9 | 277.3 | 263.6 | 344.2 | 301.3 | 273.3 | 311.5 | 413.8 | 357.3 | 395.1 |  |
| Former Soviet Repuiblics ......................... | '826.7 | 2,099.2 | '85.7 | 63.7 | 93.6 | 138.8 | 156.4 | 152.3 | 221.2 | 169.1 | 153.7 | 192.3 | 287.5 | 223.3 | 247.3 |  |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | '98,686.2 | 110,921.2 | '8,236.4 | 7,662.4 | 8.544 .3 | 10,053.7 | 9,642.0 | 9,605.4 | 10,066.9 | 7,766.8 | 8,765.4 | 9,697.3 | 10,193.7 | 9,930.4 | 8,792.9 |  |
| Brazil | 77.604 .8 | 7,465.8 | '573.3 | 548.2 | 366.7 | 638.0 | 613.7 | 589.8 | 653.1 | 704.8 | 688.6 | 722.0 | 6867.7 | 627.8 | 626.4 |  |
| Mexico ............................................................ | 35,200.8 | 39,929.6 | - 2.832 .1 | 2.811 .4 | 2,989.0 | 3,459.1 | 3.355 .2 | 3,257.4 | 3,525.1 | 3,068.4 | 3.157.0 | 3,496.4 | 3,737.6 | 3,773.2 | 3,299.8 |  |
| Venezuela .......................................... | 8.169 .2 | 8,140.2 | 758.8 | 679.2 | 604.1 | 688.3 | 715.8 | 692.3 | 793.4 | 736.3 | 686.9 | 707.0 | 668.1 | 635.5 | 533.3 |  |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | '25,671.8 | 31,534,8 | '2,027.0 | 2,189.5 | 1.867.2 | 2,083.7 | 2,223.5 | 2,374.6 | 2,754.5 | 2,975.4 | 3,188.9 | 3,355.3 | 3,275.5 | 28988.5 | 2,348.2 |  |
| Hong Kong | r9,990.3 | 9.528 .1 | r 789.0 | 790.4 | 560.4 | 678.0 | 662.4 | 733.0 | 810.9 | 901.3 | 842.7 | 948.6 | 959.9 | 889.1 | 781.4 |  |
| Japan | r $96,512.5$ | 107,267.7 | -9,084.2 | 7.616 .3 | 8,020.6 | 9.667 .3 | 9,1810 | 7.810 .9 | $8,640.3$ | 8,855.4 | $8,992.5$ | 9,350.9 | 10,086.4 | 9,481.4 | 9,564.7 |  |
| Republic of Korea | -16,687.8 | 17,122.5 | ${ }^{1} 1,296.1$ | 1,365.7 | 1,160.1 | 1,403.1 | 1,354.5 | 1,412.1 | 1,549.4 | 1.559.1 | 1,470.6 | 1,544.31 | 1,481.6 | 1,458.8 | 1,363.2 |  |
| Saudi Arabia | 10,366.9 | 7709.5 | r 875.8 | 880.7 | 705.3 | 775.4 | 832.7 | 755.2 | 678.5 | 590.0 | 532.5 | 562.1 | 512.6 | 483.5 | 481.0 |  |
| Singapore | -11,316.4 | 12.796 .6 | ${ }^{2} 1,051.3$ | 851.1 | 822.9 | 1,115.8 | 923.2 | 985.3 | 1,159.0 | 1,138.1 | 1,118.8 | 1,224.0 | 1,200.6 | 1,078.3 | 1,179.5 |  |
| Taiwan .................................................... | - $24,599.3$ | 25,104.7 | -2,030.5 | 1,972.0 | 1,663.0 | 2.114 .3 | 2,005.5 | 1,984.7 | 2,160.8 | 2,108.2 | 2,321.8 | 2,265.1 | 2,234.4 | 2,148.5 | 2,126.4 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria | -5,079.7 | 5,301.1 | '352.3 | 455.5 | 412.5 | 537.9 | 677.6 | 461.9 | 536.3 | 538.1 | 362.7 | 324.9 | 330.5 | 344.7 | 318.5 |  |
| Republic of South Afica .......................... | -1,719.2 | 1,846.9 | '155.7 | 140.2 | 119.6 | 165.1 | 166.4 | 156.9 | 151.2 | 184.8 | 150.2 | 153.9 | 145.0 | 141.5 | 172.1 |  |
| Australia | -3,673, 3 | 3,293.8 | '280.9 | 337.1 | 212.3 | 246.8 | 250.6 | 255.1 | 258.3 | 297.0 | 297.5 | 304.2 | 304.7 | 276.5 | 253.7 |  |
| OPEC ...................................... | 32,952.8 | 31,725.3 | '2,836.1 | 2.722 .3 | 2,465.5 | 2,876.8 | 3,073.0 | 2.720 .9 | 2.798 .8 | 2,638.7 | 2,583.8 | 2,548.9 | 2,690.3 | 2,454,9 | 2,151,4 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petfoleum and products .................. |  |  |  | ....... |  | ........ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ....... | ........ | ..... | , |  | ..... |  |
| Food and live animais ..... | ${ }^{2} 22,697.4$ | 22,983.6 | -1,991.9 | 1,929.4 | 1,777.1. | 2.112 .2 | 1,890.8 | 1,890.8 | 1,889.8 | 1,747.6 | 1,829.9 | 1,884.2 | 2,083.0 | 1,951.4 | 1,997.4 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco. | r $5,366.1$ | 6,512.3 | ${ }^{\prime} 436.9$ | 317.0 | 374.7 | 502.5 | 493.0 | 478.6 | 493.9 | 459.3 | 459.2 | 521.6 | 547.9 | 480.4 | 384.2 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. tuels | '13,957.6 | 15,374.1 | $\cdot 1,118.0$ | 1,218.3 | 1,174.0 | 1,452.8 | 1,317.9 | 1,208.4 | 1,252.6 | 1,237.5 | 1,213.3 | 1,269.0 | 1,306.2 | 1,362.4 | 1,361.7 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. | - 54,658.1 | 55,582.1 | '4,620.6 | 4,642.1 | 4,069.6 | 4,909.5 | 5,191.4 | 4,968.5 | 5,023.1 | 4,679.4 | 4,403.5 | 4,548.9 | 4,853.6 | 4,417.9 | 3,874.6 |  |
| Oils and fats, animal and vegetable ..... | -1,073.2 | 999.9 | '95.4 | 80.6 | 75.1 | 87.3 | 81.4 | 81.8 | 82.0 | 85.3 | 78.4 | 88.7 | 74.0 | 110.9 | 74.4 |  |
| Chemicais .................................. | '27,710.8 | 29,166.3 | ${ }^{2} 2,572.3$ | 2,253.0 | 2,130.2 | 2,619.2 | 2,557.6 | 2,398.9 | 2,475.1 | 2,416.6 | 2,441.5 | 2,434.7 | 2,485.7 | 2,471,3 | 2,482.5 |  |
| Manufactured goods class. chiefly by material $\qquad$ | '60,347.0 | 66,168.0 | r 4,840.4 | 5,016.9 | 4,621.3 | 5,759.1 | 5,410.0 | 5,309.0 | 5,706.2 | 5,708.6 | 5.498 .7 | 5,727.9 | 5,996.2 | 5,896.6 | 5,517.5 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articies .............. | -94,959.2 | 104,484.8 | r7,638.1 | 7,309.6 | 7,189.9 | 8.403 .1 | 7,662.9 | 7,619,1 | 9,101.9 | 9,717.8 | 9,890.9 | 10,119.0 | 10,218.7 | $9,251,6$ | $8,008.3$ |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment ........ | '231,234.2 | 259,975.3 | '20,838.4 | 17,844,6 | 19,062.4 | 23,048.5 | 21,746.3 | 20,401.6 | 22,562.2 | 20,292.3 | 21,064.0 | 22,568.4 | 24,134.8 | 24,007.7 | 23,272.5 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts ................. | '71,318.2 | 79,470.8 | '6,612.9 | 5,443.3 | 6,384.1 | 7.425.4 | 7,202.1 | 6.463 .7 | 6,701.5 | 5,211.3 | 6,009.8 | 6,711.0 | 7,814.0 | 7,261.1 | 6,843.5 |  |
| MERCHANDISE TRADE BALANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Malions of doliars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade balance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted ................................. | '-84,501.0 | -115,776.9 | -7,275.9 | -6,113.1 | -5,905.2 | -8.886.3 | -8,428.0 | -6,542.0 | -11,749.1 | -12,608.8 | -11,949.1 | -12,515.7 | -12,637.6 | - $-11,120.4$ | -7,321.6 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted $\qquad$ <br> (Biltions of 1987 dollars) |  |  | -6,965.2 | -7,671.7 | -7,904.1 | -10,452.8 | -10,181.5 | $-8.376 .3$ | -12,058.3 | -10,424.9 | -10,047.0 | -10,620.5 | -10,897.4 | *9,678.9 | -7.407.7 | $\ldots$ |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade balance | -80.45 | -118 | ${ }^{-6.85}$ | $-7.86$ | -8.36 | -10.47 | -10.16 | -8.19 | -12.23 | ${ }^{-}-10.73$ | $r-10.32$ | - -10.58 | -10.96 | ${ }^{2}-10.05$ | -8.27 |  |
| Exports Imports ..... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 446.72 564.89 | 37.41 44.26 | 35.98 43.84 | 35.14 43.50 | 37.12 47.59 | 36.69 46.85 | 37.19 45.38 | 35.77 48.00 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r3.5. } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r36.62 } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.69 +48.27 | 38.98 49.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { r } 48.95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.83 49.10 | ............... |

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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100.8 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 101.7 |  |
| 97.8 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 98.9 |  |
| 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 102.0 | 102.2 |  |
| 100.1 | 100.1 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 101.0 |  |
| 80.7 | 80.8 | 78.6 | 81.2 | 82.9 | 82.7 |  |
| 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 103.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34,729 | 31,578 | 31,436 | 30,126 | 30,612 | 29,427 | 2 |
| 14,865 | 13,657 | 13,632 | 15,210 | 14,103 | 14,225 | 1 |
| 39,940 | 41,918 | 35,343 | 43,837 | 45,443 | 43,105 | 4 |
| 24,822 | 23,570 | 21,636 | 26,468 | 25,865 | 24,464 | 26 |

8. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Alr Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificated route carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), biflions $\qquad$ Passenger-load factor, percent $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478.08 \\ 63.6 \end{array}$ | ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 37.82 \\ 59.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.19 \\ 57.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.38 \\ 58.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.10 \\ 63.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.17 \\ 62.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.46 \\ 63.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43.07 \\ 66.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.60 \\ 67.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48.09 \\ 69.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.46 \\ 63.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.57 \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.46 \\ 61.8 \end{gathered}$ | ... | ................... |
| Ton-miles (revenue), total, millions ...................... | 60,862 |  | 4,976 | 4,609 | 4,353 | 5,171 | 5,019 | 5,158 | 5,405 | 5,794 | 5,967 | 5,276 | 5.485 | 5,030 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mil. \$ $\dagger$............. | 78,119 | ................ | 19,135 | ................ |  | 19,764 | ............... | .............. | 21,063 | .............. | .............. | 22,199 | .............. | ............... |  |  |
| Passenger revenues, mil \$ ............. | 59,811 |  | 14,433 | ............... |  | 15,036 | .............. |  | 16,206 | .............. |  | 17,242 | ................ | ............... |  |  |
| Cargo revenues, mil \$ .............................. | 5,919 |  | 1,578 | ............... |  | 1,476 |  | .............. | 1,540 |  |  | 1,607 | .............. | .............. |  |  |
| Mail revenues, mil. \$ ................................ | 1,174 |  | 333 | .............. |  | 324 |  | .............. | 288 |  |  | 280 | ............. | .............. |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil \$ $\dagger$........... | 80,492 | ................ | 20,404 | ............... | ............... | 20,065 |  | .............. | 20,351 |  | .............. | 20,903 | ............... | .............. | ............... | ............... |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly), mil. \$ $\dagger$...... | -3,041 |  | -1,646 | ............... |  | -971 |  |  | -77 |  |  | 445 |  | .............. |  | ................ |
| Domestic operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), billions ................. | 347.50 | ................ | 27.64 | 25.62 | 24.51 | 29.43 | 28.99 | 29.49 | 31.20 | 33.03 | 33.76 | 28.24 | 29.79 | 27.93 |  |  |
| Cargo ton-miles, millions ................................ | 5,191 | ................ | 448 | 395 | 398 | 457 | 437 | 439 | 434 | 438 | 457 | 470 | 493 | 460 |  | ............... |
| Mail ton-miles, mitions ................................. | 1,568 |  | 195 | 135 | 123 | 138 | 140 | 132 | 126 | 129 | 124 | 131 | 145 | 139 |  | ............... |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mill \$ $\dagger$........... | 57,629 |  | 14,342 |  |  | 15,095 |  |  | 15,874 |  |  | 16,102 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil. \$ $\dagger$.......... | 58,725 $-2,003$ | ............... | 15,026 -1.144 | .............. | .............. | 14.854 -424 | ............. | ............. | 14,994 |  | ……....... | 15,160 | .............. | .............. |  | .............. |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly), mili $\$ \dagger$...... | -2,003 |  | -1.144 | .............. |  | -424 |  | ............... | 148 |  | ............... | 279 | ............... | .............. | . | ............... |
| International operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), billions .................. | 130.58 | ................ | 10.18 | 10.57 | 8.87 | 10.67 | 10.18 | 10.98 | 11.88 | 13.57 | 14.33 | 12.23 | 11.78 | 9.53 | - |  |
| Cargo ton-miles, millions ................................ | 5,798 |  | 490 | 423 | 460 | 526 | 485 | 504 | 503 | 527 | 538 | 589 | 647 | 639 |  | ............... |
| Maif ton-miles, millions ................................. | 496 |  | 62 | 36 | 34. | 40 | 40 | 37 | 36 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 43 | 46 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mil. \$ $\dagger$............ | 20,490 | ................ | 4.793 |  |  | 4,668 |  |  | 5.189 | ............... | ............... | 6,097 |  |  |  | -............... |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil. \$ $\dagger$........... | 21,767 |  | 5,378 |  |  | 5,211 | .............. | .............. | 5,357 |  |  | 5,743 | . |  | .............. |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly), mil. \$ $\dagger$....... | -1,038 |  | -502 |  |  | -548 |  |  | -225 |  |  | 166 |  |  |  | ............... |
| Urban Transit Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried, total, millions .......................... | 8.519 |  | 700 | 664 | 642 | 746 | 708 | 699 | 693 | 657 | 667 | 690 |  |  |  | ............... |
| Motor Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carsiers, number. | 100 |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total, mil. \$ ........................ | 24,180 |  | 6,333 |  |  | 6,011 |  |  | 6,479 |  |  | 6,748 | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............... |
| Ordinary income before extraordinary and prior period charges and credits, mil. \$ | 446 |  | 13 |  |  | 71 |  |  | 163 |  |  | 218 |  |  | .............. | ............... |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier service, mil. tons $\qquad$ | 207 |  | 54 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 53 |  |  | 53 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj., $1967=100$ | 201.4 | 214.6 | 209.0 | 215.7 | 212.3 | 209.4 | 208.9 | 215.3 | 216.7 | 214.1 | 213.1 | 213.6 | ${ }^{\prime} 213.4$ | 220.8 | 221.3 |  |
| Class 1 Rallroads $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amtrak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total, mil \$ .......................... | 28,349 |  | 7,240 |  |  | 7,027 |  |  | 7,249 |  |  | 7.091 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight, mil. \$ ............................................... | 27,508 | ................. | 7,025 |  |  | 6,825 |  |  | 7,040 |  |  | 6,882 |  |  | ............. | ................ |
| Passenger, excl. Amtrak, mil. \$ ....................... | 90 | ............... | 21 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 20 | .............. | ............... |  | ............... |
| Operating expenses, mil. \$ .......... | 25,316 |  | 6,156 |  |  | 6.123 |  |  | 6,091 |  |  | 6,195 |  |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income, mil. \$ ..................... | 1,960 |  | 601 |  |  | 558 |  |  | 776 |  |  | 265 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,060 |  | 892 |  |  | 618 |  |  | 709 |  |  | 121 |  |  |  |  |
| Tratfic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue ton-miles, qutry. (AAR), billions ......... | 1,064.0 | 1,102.4 | 274.2 |  |  | 264.0 |  |  | 275.3 |  |  | 276.9 |  |  | '286.2 | 196.5 |
| Producer Price index, line haul operations, 12 $84=100$ | 110.0 | 110.8 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 111.2 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lodging incustry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant sales index, same month $1967=100 . .$. . Hotels: Average room sale dollars | ................ | ............... | ............... |  | .............. | .. | .............. |  | .............. |  | $\cdots$ |  | .............. | .............. | ............. | ............... |
| Hotels: Average room sale, dollars ........................ <br> Rooms occupied, \% of total |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | ............. |  | .............. |  |  |  | .............. | .............. | ............. | ............... |
| Motor hotels: Average room sale, dollars ................. |  |  | ${ }^{\text {............... }}$ |  |  | -.. |  |  | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied, \% of total ................ |  |  | ................. |  |  | .................... |  |  | ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economy hoteis: Average room sale, dollars ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hooms occupied, \% of total ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly), thousands ......... | 19,539 |  | 4,426 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departures (quarterly), thousands .... | 19,009 |  | 4,648 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,449 \\ & 1,1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly), thousands .................. | 19,389 |  | 4,778 | ${ }^{1} 1.530$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departures (quarterly), thousands ............. | 17,202 |  | 4,244 | 11,516 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued, thousands ............................. | 3,282 | 4,205 | 214 | 258 | 342 | 460 | 424 | 402 | 457 | 382 | 352 | 296 | 262 | 281 | 289 | 318 |
| National parks, recreation visits, thousands @ .......... | 57,886 | 58,542 | 1,564 | 1,563 | 1.660 | 2,223 | 3,249 | 4,968 | 7.723 | 10.778 | 10,903 | 7,016 | 4,984 | 2,046 | 1 1,429 |  |

[^36]| Unless otherwise stated in tootnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 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. $\$$ $\qquad$ | - .a............ | ................ | .............. | .............. | ............. | .............. | .............. | ............. | .............. | .............. | .... | ............. | .............. | ............. | $\ldots$ | .-......... |
| Tolls, message, mil. $\$$..................................................... |  | ................ |  |  | .-7.......... | -1.......... | ${ }^{-1.7 .1 . . . . . . . . ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {anc.a....... }}$ | ${ }^{.1 .1 . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {anc.a...... }}$ | ${ }^{\text {................ }}$ | .-............. | ............... | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ................. | ${ }^{\text {anc.i.a........ }}$ |
| Operating expenses (exciuding taxes), mil $\$$........ | $\cdots$ |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | .-........... |  | -............ | ............ |  | ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . |
| Net operating income (atter taxes), mili $\$$............. | $\cdots$ | ................ | ............... | ........ |  | ...... | ........ | ............. | .... | .-............ | , | .............. | . | . | ............. | . |
| Access ines, milions .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

9. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic Chemicals |  |
| [Thousands of short tons, unless otherwise indicated] |  |
| Production: |  |
| Aluminum sulfate, commercial ( $17 \% \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ) Chlorine gas ( $100 \% \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ) |  |
|  |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) ............................ |  |
| Phosphorus, elemental .................................... |  |
| Sodium silicate, antydrous |  |
| Sodium sulfate ( $100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) ......................... |  |
| Sodium tripolyphosphate ( $100 \%$ Nas $\mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{10}$ ) $\qquad$ Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: |  |
| Production, thous. metric tons $\qquad$ Stocks (producers') end of period, thous. metric |  |
|  |  |

[Thousands of short tons, unless otherwise indicated Production:

Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous
Ammonium nitrate, original solution
Ammonium sulfate
Nitrogen solutions ( $100 \%$ N
Phosphoric acid ( $100 \%$ P
Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (gross weight):
Stocks, end of period
Potash, sales ( $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ )
Imports:
Ammonium nitrate, thous. metric tons
Ammonium sulfate, thous. metric tons Potassium chloride, thous. metric ton
Sodium nitrate, thous. metric tons
Industrisi Gases
(Millions of cubic feet]
Production:
Hydrogen (high and low purity)
Nitrogen (high and low purity)
Oxygen (high and low purity)
Organic Chemicals +
[Thousands of metric tons, unless otherwise
indicated] indicated]
Production:
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)
Ethyl acetate
Glycerin, refined, all grades, mil. B.
Methanol, synthetic
Phthalic anhydride

## ALCOHOL

Ethyl alcohol and spirits:
Production, mil. tax gal.
Stocks, end of period, mil. tax gal.
Denatured alcohol:
Production, mil. wine gal.
Consumption (withdrawals), mil. wine gal.
For fuel use, mil. wine ga
Stocks, end of period, mil. wine gal.



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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Fab. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS <br> [Thousands of metric tons] Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phenoic resins ...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,445.2 \\ & 3,562.3 \end{aligned}$ | ................. | $\begin{array}{r} 1.816 .5 \\ 881.9 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | .... | 188550 787.0 | $\cdots$ | .............. | 2,231.2 | .... | .............. | 2,211.4 | .............. | -............ | .............. | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | ................ |  | ………… | $\ldots$ |  | ............... | ...... |  | $\cdots$ | ............. |  | ............. | .............. | ..."."....". | ${ }^{\text {and.......... }}$ |
| Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers .................. | 5,187.7 |  | 1,144.6 | $\cdots$ |  | 1,221.9 |  |  | 1,399.6 |  |  | 1,261.2 | ........ |  |  |  |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments ................................. | 12,249.4 | 12,856.0 | 2,775.1 |  |  | 2.871 .6 |  |  | 3.577 .6 |  |  | 3.428 .6 |  |  | 2,577.7 |  |
| Architectural coatings .................................. | 5.164 .3 | 5,436.1 | 1,058.6 | ............... | ..... | 1.166 .6 | .............. | .............. | 1.598 .2 | ............. | .............. | 1,524.7 | ............. | ............. | 1.146.6 |  |
| Product coatings (OEM) ................................. | 4,283.1 | 4,430.7 | 1,044.5 | ............. | .............. | 1,091.5 | ............ | ............. | 1,154.8 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,092.5 | ............ | $\cdots$ | 1, 7932.0 | $\cdots$ |
| Special purpose coatings .............................. | 2,802.1 | 2,988.7 | 672.0 |  |  | 613.5 |  |  | 824.6 |  |  | 811.4 |  |  | 739.2 |  |

10. ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

[^37]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business STATISTICS. 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | july | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## 11. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Procuction (factory), mil. 1 It. | 1,365.0 | 1,398.9 | 199.8 | 144.4 | 138.9 | 139.1 | 124.2 | 115.1 | 103.9 | 87.2 | 79.3 | 80.4 | 92.1 | 95.7 | 118.2 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period, mil. ib. .......... | 447.7 | 234.7 | 447.7 | ${ }^{4} 489.1$ | '492.5 | -515.6 | '552.7 | -559.0 | -569.0) | $\stackrel{516.4}{55 .}$ | -473.3 | ${ }^{3} 355.4$ | ${ }^{3} 341.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 276.3}$ | 234.7 54.0 | 248.7 |
| Procucer Price incex, 1982-100.. | 59.2 | 54.4 | 58.0 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 56.3 | 55.1 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.0 |  |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), total, mil. ib. ...................... | 6,488.2 | 6.464 .9 | 571.6 | 509.1 | 488.9 | 543.9 | 552.6 | 571.7 | 554.8 | 540.7 | 530.0 | 516.5 | 556.0 | 539.3 | 561.4 |  |
| American, whole milk, mii. Ib. ..... | 2,936.5 | 2,925.1 | 259.6 | 247.8 | 222.9 | 236.1 | 254.8 | 277.7 | 266.2 | 259.5 | 237.8 | 213.5 | 239.0 | 223.7 | 246.1 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period, mid. ib. .......... | 462.0 | 465.2 | 462.0 | 476.1 | r454.4 | 460.0 | ${ }^{-} 453.6$ | 480.5 | 541.2 | 533.3 | 517.7 | 500.1 | ${ }^{-471.9}$ | - 462.4 | 465.2 | 475.1 |
| American, whole mik, mit ib. ................. | 341.1 | 358.1 | 341.1 | 346.8 | '329.6 | 326.7 | '322.0 | 348.7 | 409.8 | 407.3 | 395.5 | 388.8 | - 367.9 | -361.9 | 358.1 | 360.1 |
| Imports, thous. metric fons Price, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies (Chicago), \$ per ib. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed and evamorated mik. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Procuction, case goods, mil. ib. .... | 583.0 | 539.1 | 42.9 | 45.4 | 37.4 | 49.8 | 46.4 | 45.9 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 51.8 | 41.6 | 46.5 |  |
| Stocks, manulacturers', case goods, end of period, mil ib. | 41.5 | 33.9 | 41.5 | 53.0 | 64.6 | 69.4 | 72.8 | 81.1 | 85.7 | 87.4 | 93.8 | 78.1 | 60.3 | 37.2 | 33.9 |  |
| Expors, thous metric tons ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluid milik: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prodiction on larms, mil. ib. $\dagger$ | 128,300 | 127,383 | 10.659 | ${ }^{-10,728}$ | -9,908 | ${ }^{-11,060}$ | $\checkmark 10.927$ | ${ }^{111,40}$ | r 10,940 | r 10,913 | r 10,573 | ${ }^{-10,138}$ | -10,331 | -9,994 | 10,461 | 10,606 |
| Utiization in manufactured dary products, mil. it. Price, wholesale, U.S. average, $\$$ per 100 ib . | 93,781 13.10 | ${ }^{1} 12.83$ | 7.564 12.80 | 7,802 +12.50 | 7.661 12.30 | 8.357 12.20 | 8,250 12.60 | 8,449 19.00 | 8,277 13.10 | 7.835 12.80 | 12.50 | 12.70 | 13.10 | 13.60 | ' 13.60 | ${ }^{P} 13.60$ |
| Dry milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk, mil. th. | 168.4 | 150.9 | 21.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 14.1 | 11.4 | 9.7 |  |
| Nonfat dry mik (human food), mil 'id. .............. | 872.1 | 926.6 | 79.2 | 76.5 | 83.6 | 69.1 | 90.7 | 103.6 | 95.2 | 88.4 | 64.9 | 51.1 | 56.3 | 56.0 | 91.2 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milk, mil. it. | 9.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 77.4 | 79.9 | 77.4 | 70.3 | 70.4 | 77.1 | 86.1 | 112.6 | 143.2 | 130.2 | 132.9 | 94.9 | 66.6 | 55.3 | 79.9 |  |
| Exports, whoie and nonfat (human food), thous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, manutacturers average seling, nontar dry milk (human food). \$ per ib. | 1.030 | 1.074 | 1.029 | 1.053 | 1.087 | 1.091 | 1.079 | 1.092 | 1.084 | 1.073 | 1.062 | 1.052 | 1.058 | 1.079 | 1.081 |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, yye, wheat), mil bu. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bariey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), mil. metric tons ......... | 19.970 | 8.71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, total, mil. metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tons ............................................... | 27.546 2.319 | 27.266 |  |  | 5.311 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 3.292$ |  | ............ | ${ }^{8.768}$ |  |  | 7.266 | ............. |  |
| On farms, mil. metric tons $\qquad$ | 24.319 23.227 | 24.227 23.039 |  | ……...... | 2.65 | ............. | ............. |  | ……...... | $\cdots$ | 6.044 2.724 |  | ............ | 4.223 | .............. | .............. |
| Exports, including malt, thous. metric tons $\ddagger \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |  |  |  |  |  | .... |  |  |  | .-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, No. 2 teed, Minneapolis, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1982=100$ | 112.9 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 109.3 | 110.2 | 110.7 | 107.8 | 104.9 | 102.8 | 100.7 | 102.3 | 100.4 | 109.4 | 112.6 | 112.0 |
| Com: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} 161.15$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, total, mil. metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On larms, mil. metric tons | ${ }_{2} 2145.72$ | 2 296.60 |  | .............. | ${ }^{1442.21}$ | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{5} 596.30$ |  | ........ | 4 4 4 4 | ................. |  | 150.70 96.60 | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Off farms, mid. metric tons ................................. | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 25.11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 54.17$ |  |  | 52.03 | ... | ........... | 537.92 |  |  | ${ }^{26} 26.47$ |  |  | 54.17 |  |  |
| Exports, inciuding meal and flour, mil. metric tons Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chicago, 1982=100. | 96.0 | 92.9 | 85.6 | 85.7 | 84.9 | 86.7 | 92.7 | 90.8 | 84.5 | 92.0 | 93.8 | 91.4 | 94.7 | 103.2 | 115.3 | 119.3 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), mis metric tons... | 14.278 | ${ }^{1} 2.994$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, tital, mil. metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tons .............................................. |  | ${ }^{6} 1.643$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms, mil. metric tons ........................... | 6.885 6.968 | 6.960 6.683 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 6.960 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |
| Oft larms, mil. metric tons $\qquad$ | 6.968 | ${ }^{6} .683$ |  | .…….... | ${ }^{\text {............. }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | -............ |  |  |  |  | ...a. |
| Exports, including oatmeal. metric tons .... Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1982=100 \end{aligned}$ | 86.4 | 85.9 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 88.9 | 85.7 | 89.8 | 88.4 | 80.3 | 86.2 | 88.0 | 88.1 | 82.6 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 87.2 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), mil. metric tons Southern Sta:es mills: | ${ }^{1} 8.149$ | 17.081 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, from producers, mil ib. .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments trom mils, milled fice, mil ib. ........... | ............... | ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cieaned (cleaned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Exports, thous. metric tons $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982=100 ........................................... | 105.7 | '102.9 | 98.7 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 89.6 | 87.3 | 86.8 | 87.0 | 89.5 | 90.9 | r91.0 | 113.1 | 149.6 | 164.3 | 152.9 |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), mil. metric tons. Producer Price Index, No. 2. Minneapolis, | '.304 | ${ }^{1} .263$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1982=100$ |  |  |  |  |  | 87.9 |  |  | 82.0 |  |  |  | 95.2 | 109.9 | 126.0 | 126.0 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) total, mil. metric tons .. | ${ }^{1} 66.92$ | ${ }^{1} 65.37$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring wheat, mii. metric tons ...................... | 123.20 | 1 17.22 |  |  |  | ............. | ............. |  | ……ac... |  |  |  |  | ……..... |  |  |
| Winter wheat, mil metric tons ..................... | ${ }^{1} 43.72$ | 148.15 |  |  |  | ... | .... |  | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | .i.a...... |
| Distribution, quarterly, mil. metric tons (e)............ Stocks (domestic) end of period, total, mil metric | 64.63 |  | ….......... | ............. | 15.34 | ... | - | 14.46 | .............. |  | 22.03 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (comestic), end of period, total, mi. meiric | ${ }^{2} 43.29$ | ${ }^{2} 43.17$ |  |  | 28.40 |  |  | 314.40 |  |  | 57.87 |  |  | 43.17 |  |  |
| On tarms, mil. metric tons .... | ${ }^{2} 18.29$ | ${ }^{2} 17.86$ |  |  | 10.23 | $\cdots$ |  | 35.00 | ……......... |  | 26.73 | ……....... | ${ }_{\sim}$ | 17.86 | .…… | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Off farms, mil. metric tons .......................... | ${ }^{2} 25.00$ | ${ }^{2} 25.31$ |  |  | 18.16 | ............. | ............. | ${ }^{3} 9.40$ | ............. |  | 31.14 | ............. | .............. | 25.31 | ............. | $\ldots$ |
| Exports, total, including flour, mil. metric tons....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

11. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


See tootnotes 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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug, | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Doc. | Jan. |

13. LUMBER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued <br> [Milions of board feet, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southern pine: | 14,370 |  | 1.076 | 1.025 | 1.345 | 979 | 962 | 1.056 | 1,206 | 1,352 | 1,335 | 1,285 | -1,361 | 892 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period........................................................... | 957 | .-.......... | ,957 | 852 | 1.023 | 908 | 906 | 916 | , 854 | ${ }^{1228}$ | 997 | 1,035 | 932 | 817 | .............. | .-........ |
| Production ................................................... | 13,812 | ... | 1,076 | 1,115 | 1,169 | 1,151 | 1,125 | 1,088 | 1,244 | 1,264 | 1,237 | 1,260 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,322}$ | 1,014 | ....... | $\ldots$ |
| Shipments ............................................... | 14,041 | .............. | 1,055 | 1,137 | 1,158 | 1,128 | 941 | 1,044 | 1,269 | 1,276 | 1,262 | 1,248 | '1,472 | 1,004 | .............. | $\ldots$ |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period | 1,931 |  | 1,931 | 1,311 | 1,920 | 1,941 | 2,050 | 2.175 | 2,226 | 2,213 | 2,187 | 2,198 | 2,052 | 1,989 |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products, cubic meters ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. | ….......... |
| Producer Price index, southern pine, dressed, $1982=100$ | 130.6 | 168.9 | 141.4 | 155.1 | 165.5 | 184.4 | 184.1 | 172.2 | 156.4 | 151.9 | 156.0 | '159.5 | 171.0 | 181.7 | 188.7 | 196.8 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ... | 9,385 | 8,281 | 675 | 766 | 699 | 629 | 687 | 576 | 632 | 809 | 789 | 591 | 733 | 734 | 636 | - |
|  | 9,244 | 8.263 | 504 653 | 562 707 | 532 694 | 706 | 422 747 | 412 619 | 454 | 529 709 | ${ }_{731} 7$ | 484 | 7427 | 469 <br> 724 | 463 | $\ldots$ |
| Shipments | 9,374 | 8,321 | 672 | 708 | 729 | 710 | 715 | 586 | 590 | 733 | 797 | 630 | 755 | 726 | 642 | $\cdots$ |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period ..................... | 1,064 | 967 | 1,064 | 1,063 | 1,028 | 1,024 | 1,056 | 1,090 | 1,103 | 1,062 | 997 | 999 | 970 | 968 | 967 | $\cdots$ |
| Producer Price Index, other softwood, dressed, 1982=100 | 157.3 | '202.8 | 168.0 | 181.4 | 209.4 | 230.6 | 226.9 | 209.6 | 189.6 | 176.3 | 186.5 | ${ }^{\prime} 193.1$ | 194.3 | 209.4 | 226.5 | 236.9 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Milions of board feet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period Shioments | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '22.4 } \\ \\ \hline 222.6\end{array}$ | 16.3 229.5 | 22.4 18.9 | 22.9 16.2 | 21.2 17.7 | 21.7 21.2 | 21.7 18.2 | 21.3 <br> 18.1 | 17.2 21.1 | 4.1 16.8 | 17.0 20.4 | 16.4 22.4 | 17.3 | 19.3 18.0 | 16.3 19.7 | 16.8 16.2 |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period ...................... | '5.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 |

14. METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL <br> [Thousands of short tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel mill products ........................................... | 4,289 | 3,968 | 348 | 354 | 335 | 359 | 416 | 320 | , 336 | 325 | 298 | 356 | 290 | 291 | 288 | ……........ |
| Scrap .............................................................. | 10,142 | 10,879 | 909 | 716 | 851 | 818 | 742 | 773 | 1,202 | 1,294 | 900 | 803 | 1,096 | 675 | 1,309 | ............... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel mill products ........................................... | 16,974 | 19,501 | 1,364 | 1,535 | 838 | 1,380 | 1,186 | 1,467 | 1,78: | 1,694 | 1,599 | 1,875 | 2,143 | 2,162 | 1,842 |  |
| Scrap .......................................................... | 1,408 | 1,703 | 120 | 103 | 130 | 133 | 107 | 109 | 152 | 171 | 160 | 132 | 157 | 179 | 171 | ............... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and Steal Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of metric tons, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ......................................................... | 21,167 | ....... | 1,667 | 1,351 | 1,249 | 1,587 | 1,525 | 1,523 | 1,541 | 1,469 | 1,484 | 1,499 | r1,571 | 1.467 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Receipts, net ..................................................... | 40,219 | ............... | 3.424 | 2,649 | 2,822 | 3,005 | 2.808 | 2,890 | 2,855 | 2,875 | 3,068 | 3,007 | r3,196 | 3,101 | .............. |  |
| Consumption ...................................................... | 62,350 | ............... | 3,872 | 4.145 | 4,195 | 4,506 | 4,350 | 4,518 | 4,418 | 4,368 | 4,490 | 4,530, | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,427 | ............... | ................ |
| Stocks, end of period ............................................. | 3,910 | ............... | 3,910 | 2,622 | 2,832 | 2,911 | 2,830 | 2,727 | 2,693 | 2,647 | 2,723 | 2,635 | '2,628 | 2,732 | .............. | ............... |
| Composite price, No. 1 heaw melting scrap: American Metal Market, \$per metric ton $\qquad$ | 84.67 | 112.44 | 85.49 | 96.91 | 104.80 | 104.98 | 101.78 | 102.49 | 109.54 | 114.19 | 111.66 | 113.32 | 126.22 | 130.11 | 13326 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of metric tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore foperations in all U.S. districts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production ............................................... | ${ }^{-} 56,593$ | 54,949 | 4,276 | 4,391 | 4,171 | 4,559 | 4.673 | 5,289 | 5,342 | 5,618 | 12,790 | 3,968 | 4,703 | 4,544 | 4,901 |  |
| Shipments from mines ..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline \\ 125,569 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56,176 | 4,890 | 2,170 | 1,222 | 2.618 | 5,593 782 | 6,556 1,114 | 6,021 1,595 | 6,242 <br> 1,502 | 5,449 1,428 | 4,117 1,758 | 5,381 1,125 | 5.041 1,340 | 5,766 | .............. |
| Imports .......................................................... | 12,503 | .......... | 717 | 639 | 684 | 446 | 782 | 1,114 | 1,595 | 1,502 | 1,428 | 1,758 | 1,125 | 1,340 |  | ............... |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: <br> Receipts at iron and steel plants | 65,758 | 69,150 | 5,820 | 2,966 | 2,089 | 2,892 | 5,992 | 6,718 | 9,275 | 7,163 | 6,915 | 6,919 | 5,870 | 6,316 | 6,036 |  |
| Consumption at iron and steel plants ................... | 67,474 | 68,788 | 5,685 | 5,857 | 5,482 | 5,820 | 5,687 | 5,783 | 5.563 | 5,884 | 5,870 | 5,629 | 5,984 | 5.443 | 5,787 | ............... |
| Exports (domestic) .......................................... | 5,056 |  | 440 | 240 | 2 | 22 | 420 | 430 | 834 | 514 | 616 | 244 | 600 | 525 |  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period ............................ | 22,556 | 21,043 | 22,556 | 21,296 | 20,620 | 19,104 | 18,852 | 19,013 | 21,814 | 22,659 | 21,309 | 22,344 | 21,079 | 21,327 | 21,043 |  |
| At mines ................................................ | 3,783 | 2,504 | 3,783 | 6,075 | 9,030 | 10,927 | 9,896 | 8,632 | 7,958 | 7,343 | 4,706 | 4,565 | 3,863 | 3,369 | 2,504 |  |
| At furnace yards ...................................... | 15,839 | 16,287 | 15,839 | 12,947 | 9,554 | 6,664 | 6,969 | 7,911 | 11,645 | 12,941 | 13,987 | 15,277 | 15,162 | 15,999 | 16,237 |  |
| At U.S. docks .......................................... | 2,934 | 2,252 | 2,934 | 2,274 | 2,036 | 1,513 | 1,987 | 2,470 | 2,211 | 2,375 | 2,616 | 2,502 | 2,054 | 1,959 | 2,252 |  |
| Manganese (manganese content), general imports .... |  | ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | ............. | .............. | ............... |
| Pig Iron and Iron Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of short tons, unless otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (including production of ferroalloys) ...... | 52,224 | 53,103 | 4,306 | 4.503 | 4,503 | 4,454 | 4,328 | 4,555 | 4,351 | 4,522 | 4,504 | 4,367 | 4,652 | 4,218 | 4,514 |  |
| Consumption, thous. metric tons ........................ | 51,103 | ................ | 4,466 | 4,629 | 4,301 | 4,477 | 3,913 | 4,079 | 3,925 | 4,124 | 4,066 | 3,934 | 4,114 | 3,881 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, thous. metric tons ............. | 217 | ................ | 217 | 135 | 148 | 153 | 143 | 172 | 174 | 150 | 141 | 155 | 235 | 152 | ..... |  |
| Castings, gray and ductile iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total $\qquad$ <br> for sale | $\begin{aligned} & 7,831 \\ & 5,934 \end{aligned}$ | ................... | ."............. | .….......... | ............... | .... | ............. | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | .............. | ............... | $\ldots$ | ............... |
| Castings, malleable iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total ............ | 258 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For sale ............................................................................... | 128 |  |  |  |  |  | ................. |  | ................... |  | ................... |  | ............... | .............. | ................. | ................ |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSHESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jañ. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| Steel, Raw and Semifinished <br> [Thousands of short tons, unless otherwise specified) Steel (raw): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production | 92,949 | 96,077 | 7,438 | 7,942 | 7,942 | 8,148 | 7,926 | 8,278 | 7,937 | 8,066 | 8,001 | 7,878 | 8,409 | 7,786 | 8,007 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steet castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total <br> For sale, total | $\begin{aligned} & 988 \\ & 894 \end{aligned}$ | ............... | ............... | ...... |  |  | .............. | ......... | .............. | ............... | .............. | ............... | ............... | ............... | .............. | ............... |
| Steel MMI Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of short tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (all grades) By product: | 76,625 | 88,401 | 6.572 | 6,976 | 6,867 | 7,886 | 7,344 | 7,301 | 7,790 | 6,929 | 7,445 | 7,470 | 7.490 | 7,274 | 7,382 | ............... |
| Semifinished products ................................... | 6,305 | 7,357 | 548 | 570 | 552 | 636 | 618 | 617 | 634 | 546 | 605 | 628 | 632 | 621 | 600 |  |
| Structural shapes (heaw), steel piling .............. | 5,518 | 5,809 | 470 | 467 | 468 | 496 | 445 | 468 | 467 | 465 | 502 | 500 | 534 | 507 | 491 | ............... |
| Plates .............................................. | 6,579 | 7,539 | 541 | 591 | 581 | 694 | 663 | 616 | 681 | 617 | 605 | 629 | 624 | 598 | 258 |  |
| Rails and accessories .................................. | 563 | 646 | 42 | 56 | 58 | 65 | 57 | 67 | 65 | 56 | 49 | 42 | 42 | 48 | 42 | ............... |
| Bars and took steel, totai | 12,219 | 14,305 | 1,070 | 1,144 | 1,170 | 1,203 | 1,152 | 1,184 | 1,257 | 1,149 | 1,220 | 1,217 | 1,192 | 1.142 | 1,125 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (including light shapes) ........ | 5,229 | 7,724 | 554 | 628 | 819 | 658 | 654 | 628 | 656 | 630 | 652 | 674 | 641 | 622 | 617 |  |
| Bars: Reintorcing .................................... | 4,781 | 4,963 | 407 | 388 | 426 | 398 | 364 | 424 | 457 | 397 | 431 | 407 | 417 | 388 | 386 |  |
| Bars: Cold finished ................................... | 1,147 | 1,551 | 105 | 123 | 120 | 142 | 127 | 126 | 138 | 116 | 131 | 129 | 129 | 126 | 117 |  |
| Pipe and tubing | 3,645 | 4,445 | 352 | 370 | 365 | 398 | 391 | 365 | 380 | 347 | 378 | 359 | 371 | 342 | 367 |  |
| Wire-drawn andor rolied | 815 | 792 | 50. | 65 | 71 | 82 | 82 | 70 | 68 | 69 | 63 | 61 | 63 | 50 | 47 |  |
| Tin mill products ........... | 3,927 | 4,123 | 328 | 326 | 312 | 374 | 340 | 337 | 377 | 369 | 362 | 342 | 303 | 333 | 346 |  |
| Sheets and strip (including electrical), total ....... | 39,521 | 43,385 | 3.171 | 3,387 | 3,290 | 3.928 | 3,596 | 3,576 | 3,860 | 3,312 | 3.661 | 3,691 | 3,728 | 3,634 | 3,723 | ............... |
| Sheets: Hot rolled ..................................... | 13,211 | 13.927 | 1.125 | 1,081 | 1,094 | 1,306 | 1,160 | 1,102 | 1,194 | 1,900 | 1,187 | 1,664 | 1,176 | 1,155 | 1,211 |  |
| Sheets: Cold rolled ................................... | 12,760 | 12,871 | 986 | 1,078 | 965 | 1.168 | 1,062 | 1,057 | 1,093 | 961 | 1,073 | 1,131 | 1,109 | 1,063 | 1,094 |  |
| By market (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors.. | 16,669 | 21,118 | 4,918 |  | ............... | 5,301 | ... |  | 5,500 |  | ............. | 5,343 |  |  | 5,140 |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance .... | 7.172 | 7,986 | 1.780 | .............. | .............. | 1,786 |  | ............... | 2,095 | .............. | .............. | 2,081 | .............. | .............. | 2.028 | ............... |
| Contractors' products .................... | 2.466 | 2.679 | 613 | .............. | .............. | 578 | $\bullet$ | .............. | 654 | . | .............. | 726 | ............... | .............. | 720 | ............... |
| Automotive .......... | 10,697 | 12,219 | 2,608 | ............. | .............. | 3,047 | .............. | .............. | 3,185 | .............. | .............. | 2,804 | .............. |  | 3, 191 | ............... |
| Rail transportation ........................... | 890 | 1,024 | 200 | ......... | .............. | 262 |  | .............. | 294 | .............. | .............. | 241 |  |  | 233 | .............. |
| Machinery, industrial equipment, toois .............. | 1,646 | 1,837 | 386 | - |  | 454 | . | .............. | 481 | .............. | ......... | 443 | ............. |  | 465 |  |
| Containers, packaging, ship. materials ............. | 3,968 | 4,272 | 889 |  | .............. | 1.026 | ......... |  | 1,096 | .... | .............. | 1,108 | ... |  | 1,046 | ............... |
| Other $\qquad$ <br> [Millions of shori tons] | 35,130 | 45,510 | 8,559 |  | .............. | 9,070 |  |  | 12,638 | ............. | .............. | 8,921 | $\qquad$ |  | 14,881 | ............... |
| Producing steel mills, inventory, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totai ............................................................ | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8. | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.9 |  |
| Steel in process | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | ..............* |
| Finished steel ........................................... | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |  |
| Steel service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of period $\qquad$ | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of metric tons, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary (dom. and toreign ores) .......... | 4.043 |  | 347 | 335 | 292 | 323 | 313 | 325 | 315 | 316 | 302 | 291 | 303 | 287 |  |  |
| Recovery from scrap .......................................... | 2,261 |  | 170 | 228 | 220 | 242 | 251 | 251 | 249 | 237 | 242 | 242 | 241 | 238 | .............. |  |
| imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude .................................. | 1,155.4 |  | 96.8 | 120.8 | 123.9 | 165.8 | 172.0 | 152.1 | 152.6 | 125.1 | 162.7 | 173.5 | 149.4 |  |  |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc. ................................ | 305.8 |  | 25.9 | 30.6 | 24.7 | 33.2 | 32.7 | 33.2 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 37.0 | 34.4 | 34.3 | .............. |  | -............. |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude ................................. | 603.1 | ............... | 73.5 | 54.8 | 38.6 | 41.7 | 26.3 | 38.6 | 30.7 | 33.9 | 24.5 | 27.9 | 31.7 | .............. |  | ............... |
| Flates, sheets, bars, etc. .............................. | 553.8 |  | 28.4 | 46.4 | 43.2 | 53.8 | 53.2 | 51.5 | 48.3 | 46.9 | 51.9 | 53.1 | 51.3 | ............... |  | .............. |
| Price, U.S. market, $99.7 \%$ purity, monthly average, $\$$ per lb. 0 | . 5752 | . 5333 | 5553 | . 5613 | . 5550 | . 5353 | . 5184 | . 5225 | . 5378 | . 5607 | . 5500 | . 5254 | . 5111 | . 4995 | . 5221 | . 5600 |
| Aluminum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.), mil lb. ............... | '16,065 | 15,523 | 1,360 | 1,308 +976 | r1,308 | 1,491 1.128 | +1,308 | 1,280 | 1,324 | 1,167 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r $\mathbf{1}, 237$ 1,109 | 1,177 | 1,307 | 1,226 | ..... |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}12,547 \\ \hline 8,007 \\ \hline 2,023\end{array}$ | 12,692 7,982 | 944 614 | r 976 587 | 981 | 1,128 690 | 1,105 688 | 1,072 | 1.122 686 | 1,060 683 | $r 1,131$ 713 | 1,109 685 | r1,067 635 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,053 \\ \hline 649\end{array}$ | 1,088 |  |
| Castings, mill ib. ........................................ | 2,023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of period, mil. b . $\qquad$ | 4,133 | 4,516 | 4,133 | 4,360 | 4,265 | 4,371 | 4,458 | 4,493 | 4,550 | 4,641 | 4,683 | 4,666 | 4,674 | ${ }^{\prime} 4,512$ | 4,516 | ............... |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper .............................. | 1,760.5 | ................ | 154.2 | 134.5 | 132.4 | 147.3 | 149.4 | 156.2 | 151.5 | 150.1 | 148.1 | 151.6 | 156.6 | .............. |  |  |
| Refined from primary materials ....................... | 1,720.6 | ................ | 155.4 | 140.2 | 128.1 | 157.2 | 153.4 | 149.7 | 147.4 | 146.5 | 145.5 | 148.9 | 143.4 |  |  |  |
| Electrolytically refined $\ddagger$............................ | 1,197.6 | ............... | 108.9 | 103.0 | 87.1 | 110.3 | 107.8 | 104.7 | 103.7 | 100.5 | 99.4 | 102.5 | 95.9 | .............. |  |  |
| Electrowon .............................................. | 523.0 | ................ | 46.5 | 37.2 | 41.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 45.1 | 43.6 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.4 | 47.5 |  |  |  |
| Refined from scrap $\qquad$ imports, unmanufactured: | 433.2 | ............... | 35.8 | 38.1 | 45.9 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 41.1 | 35.0 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 43.8 |  |  | .... |
| Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.) ........... | 509.6 | ................ | 44.2 | 31.7 | 40.5 | 44.0 | 51.2 | 37.0 | 49.0 | 51.8 | 41.9 | 42.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Refined .................................................. | 289.1 |  | 20.8 | 21.8 | 25.6 | 28.2 | 35.9 | 29.5 | 26.9 | 30.6 | 28.3 | 22.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined and scrap ....................................... | 556.8 |  | 64.4 | 38.3 | 45.9 | 59.4 | 51.5 | 36.4 | 32.2 | 43.7 | 38.3 | 98.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Refned .................................................. | 176.9 |  | 16.1 | 14.0 | 24.9 | 23.6 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 13.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 39.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, refined (reported by milis, etc.) ........ | 2,183 |  | 158 | 192 | 184 | 208 | 190 | 195 | 217 | 184 | 198 | 212 | 214 | .............. |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of period .......................... | 204 | ............... | 204 | 203 | 195 | 190 | 204 | 211 | 199 | 203 | 186 | 167 | 161 | .............. | ............ | ............... |
| Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered, \$ <br> per ib. 0 $\qquad$ | 1.0742 |  | 1.0354 | 1.0540 | 1.0365 | 1.0050 | . 9342 | . 8763 | . 8860 | . 9102 | .9079 | . 8861 | . 87081 |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1953-9: | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS- <br> Continued <br> [Thousands of metric tons, unless otherwise specified] |  | .................... | ................ | ….................. | ...................... | .................... | $\qquad$ | …............... | ............... | .................... | …........... | **4****4***4*** <br>  | ................ | .................... | ................. | ${ }^{-} \cdot . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quanterly total): <br> Brass mill products, mil. ib. $\qquad$ Copper wire mill products (copper content), mill ib. Brass and bronze foundry products, mil. lb. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead | - 397.9 | ................ | 31.7 | 33.3 | 30.5 | 34.2 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 29.5 | 25.8 | 27.5 | 28.4 | 27.3 | 29.5 | ............. | ................ |
| Recovered from scrap (lead content) ............... | r916.0 | ................ | 74.3 | 71.1 | 76.8 | 71.7 | 80.2 | 78.9 | 72.5 | 70.3 | 76.6 | 76.3 | 77.0 | 77.9 | ....... ...... | ............... |
| Imports, ore (lead content) ................................ | 1196.0 | ... | 17.1 | 14.8 | 11.2 | 18.7 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 19.2 | 11.6 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 18.5 |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total .............................. | '1,236.6 | ................ | 92.9 | 108.9 | 107.5 | 112.3 | 104.6 | 109.2 | 113.8 | 106.8 | 112.6 | 115.7 | 113.2 | 109.0 | .............. | ............... |
| Stocks, end of period: <br> Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process <br> (lead content), ABMS $\qquad$ | 64.2 | 64.1 | 64.2 | 61.8 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 66.7 | 66.9 | 68.3 | 72.2 | 70.0 | 63.1 | 66.2 | 63.4 | 64.1 | 64.2 |
| Retiners' (primary), retined and antimonial (lead content) $\qquad$ | 20.5 |  | 20.5 | 28.1 | 33.3 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 35.8 | 32.2 | 22.8 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 13.5 |  |  |
| Consumers' (lead content) $\ddagger$.................................... | -82, | ............... | 65.0 | 66.7 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 62.1 | 57.1 | 52.3 | 49.6 | 55.4 | 51.0 | 50.3 | 47.7 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) | 15.9 |  | 17.0 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 18.7 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 14.6 | 14.3 |  |  |
| Price, common grade, delivered, $\$$ per 1 l .0 @ | . 3510 | . 3174 | . 3247 | . 3215 | . 3152 | . 3141 | . 3156 | . 3143 | . 3136 | . 3130 | . 3141 | . 3144 | . 3158 | . 3194 | . 3372 |  |
| Tin: imports (for consumption): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content), metric tons ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | ............... | $\ldots$ |
| Metal, unwrought, unalloyed, metric tons .......... | 27,314 |  | 1,977 | 2,089 | 1,850 | 2,913 | 3,152 | 2,939 | 3,137 | 3,026 | 2,703 | 2,525 | 2,803 |  |  |  |
| Recovery from scrap, total (tin content), metric tons $\qquad$ | 6,099 |  | 472 | 524 | 545 | 425 | 474 | 371 | 424 | ${ }^{1} 319$ | ${ }^{1} 488$ | 1421 | ${ }^{1} 496$ | ${ }^{1} 448$ |  |  |
| As metal, metric tons ................................... | 208 | ............... | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | ............... |
| Consumption, lotal, metric tons ........................... | 43,900 | ................ | 3,300 | 3.400 | 3.500 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3.600 | 3.500 | 3,600 | 3.600 | '3.600 | 3.400 | ... |  |
| Primary, metric tons ..................................... | 33.400 |  | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |  |  |
| Exports (metal), metric tons ............................... | 1,888 |  | 110 | 252 | 164 | 234 | 145 | 134 | 201 | 252 | 297 | 207 | 314 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period, metric tons. | 37,603 |  | 3,221 | 3,368 | 3.429 | 3,607 | 3,704 | 3,423 | 4,003 | 4,464 | 4,349 | 3,500 | '3,103 | 3,354 |  |  |
| Price, Straits quality (delivered), \$ per lb. $0 . . . . . . . .$. | 4.0240 | 3.4998 | 3.8087 | 3.8991 | 3.8447 | 3.7836 | 3.7412 | 3.6983 | 3.4755 | 3.3979 | 3.3093 | 3.1135 | 3.2248 | 3.2200 | 3.2893 |  |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recoverable zinc ... | 523.4 |  | 42.2 | 48.0 | 42.5 | 46.4 | 39.5 | 43.0 | 40.7 | 33.5 | 32.1 | 35.9 | r 41.8 | 41.8 |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores (zinc content) $\qquad$ <br> Metal (slab blocks) | 44.5 644 | ................ | 1.6 48 | 4.6 49.3 | 3.7 51.9 | 1.5 71.1 | 3.6 48.4 | 2.7 56.9 | 2.4 67.6 | 2.5 65.8 | 28.79 | 7.2 61.4 | 66.9 | . | .............. |  |
| Metal (slab, blocks) $\qquad$ Consumption (recoverable zinc content): | 644.5 | ............... | 48.5 | 49.3 | 51.9 | 71.1 | 48.4 | 56.9 | 67.6 | 65.8 | 58.9 | 61.4 | 66.7 | .............. |  |  |
| Ores ....................................... | 2.4 |  | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2. | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 |  |  |
| Scrap, all types ................................. | 253.2 | ................ | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 |  |  |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total (ABMS) ................................. | 209.2 | 201.0 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 96.8 | 18.5 | 17.2 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 16.4 |
| Consumption, tabricators ............................... | 1,035.0 | ................ | 80.0 | 84.0 | 88.0 | 105.0 | 81.0 | 85.0 | 109.0 | 92.0 | 92.3 | 92.0 | 96.5 | 99.0 | .............. |  |
| Exports .................................................. | 5.9 |  | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | 8 | 5 | . 9 | 1.0 | 5 | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 | .............. |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ABMS) .................... |  | 5.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.7 |  | 5.3 | . 7 |  | 6.6 | 5.3 | . 1 |
| Consumers' ................................................. | 38.5 |  | 38.5 | 37.7 | 41.8 | 36.4 | 39.1 | 41.1 | 37.3 | 40.2 | 49.8 | 50.0 | 48.8 | 55.0 |  |  |
| Price, high grade, \$ per lb. $0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | . 5838 | . 4622 | . 5012 | . 5052 | . 5090 | . 4726 | . 4811 | . 4722 | . 4481 | . 4508 | . 4287 | . 4242 | .4388 | . 4430 | . 4722 |  |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of dollars, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial heating equipment, new orders (domestic), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| qtrly ............................................................. | 319.6 | ................. | 86.5 |  |  | 84.3 | .............. | ............... |  |  | .............. | $108.5$ |  |  |  |  |
| Electric processing heating equipment ................. | 59.1 |  | 15.8 26 | ............... |  | 21.0 | .............. | .............. | 19.9 |  | .............. | 22.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equipment .............. | 79.5 |  | 26.7 |  |  | 22.6 |  |  | 27.4 |  |  | 45.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Materials handling equipment, dollar value bookings index, 1982=100 | 152.9 |  | 142.2 | 160.1 | 135.0 | 179.3 | 184.8 | 169.3 | 197.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial supplies, machinery, and equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders index, seas. adj., 1987=100 Industrial suppliers cistribution: | 115.8 |  | 117.8 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 119.0 | 117.8 | 120.8 | 121.5 | 117.2 | 120.5 | 126.2 | 125.6 |  |  |  |
| Sales index, not seas. adj., $1990=1.00$ Inflation incex, not seas. adj. (tools, material | . 9852 |  | . 9929 | . 9751 | . 9980 | 1.1370 | 1.0747 | 1.0167 | 1.0797 | . 9645 | 1.0496 | 1.0454 | 1.0686 | 1.0109 |  |  |
| handling equipment, valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.), 1977=100 | 199.1 |  | 199.8 | 200.5 | 201.0 | 201.4 | 201.7 | 202.6 | 202.1 | 202.6 | 202.9 | 203.1 | 203.2 | 203.2 |  |  |
| Fluid power products shipments indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydrautic products, 1990=100 ........................... | 91.9 | 103.1 | $\begin{array}{r}88.9 \\ \hline 1035\end{array}$ | 92.7 | 96.4 | 112.8 | 102.3 | 99.1 | 109.0 | 95.8 | 106.3 | 111.1 | 105.9 | 101.4 | 104.1 | $109.8$ |
| Pneumatic products, 1990=100 ........................... | 101.3 | 115.6 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 109.1 | 127.5 | 112.3 | 107.0 | 120.3 | 125.1 | 112.7 | 120.2 | 116.6 | 114.5 | 117.6 | $118.8$ |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal cutting type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total ................................ | 1,756.35 | 2,322.40 | 240.85 | 127.10 | 211.90 | 242.80 | 251.60 | 263.85 | 235.50 | 134.95 | 107.95 | 20515 | 136.20 | r 165.05 | 229.00 | 266.10 |
| Domestic ................................................ | 1,531.75 | 2,177.20 | 123.25 | 106.40 | 198.55 | 223.00 | 246.00 | 259.00 | 224.60 | 122.55 | 99.50 | 196.95 | 129.30 | r 155.05 | 205.10 | 259.35 |
| Shipments, total .......................................... | 1,917.80 | 2,160.35 | 269.50 | 166.90 | 181.45 | 223.10 | 190.40 | 155.55 | 216.80 | 148.00 | 137.10 | 180.45 | 155.25 | r 146.35 | 230.10 | 143.25 |
| Domestic ............................................... | 1,605.05 | 1,955.25 | 208.60 | 146.65 | 150.30 | 199.40 | 169.50 | 137.15 | 203.50 | 139.30 | 124.45 | 162.40 | 143.30 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 136.70$ | 213.80 | 132.10 |
| Order backlog, end of period ......................... | 1,024.7 | 1,204.3 | 1,024.7 | 984.9 | 1,015.4 | 1,035.1 | 1,096.3 | 1,204.6 | 1,223.3 | 1,210.2 | 1,181.1 | 1,205.8 | 1,186.7 | -1,205.4 | 1,204 3 | 1,309.6 |
| Metal forming type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total ................................ | 725.90 | 971.10 | 56.35 | 48.45 | 70.75 | 89.30 | 96.70 | 51.90 | 78.20 | 112.75 | 73.45 | 77.40 | -114.95 | '67.25 | 90.10 | 89.95 |
| Domestic ............................................... | 608.80 | 825.40 | 48.65 | 34.65 | 47.80 | 80.80 | 64.35 | 40.65 | 76.55 | 108.25 | 65.85 | 63.90 | 102.20 | r 63.00 | 77.40 | 85.80 |
| Shipments, total .......................................... | 678.15 | 1,044.30 | 52.00 | 82.00 | 64.50 | 94.75 | 63.25 | 79.85 | 77.30 | 90.65 | 84.85 | 90.40 | 73.90 | r97.50 | 146.10 | 78.95 |
| Domestic ......... | 547.10 | 880.80 | 43.75 | 72.85 | 46.65 | 84.05 | 51.10 | 59.00 | 64.45 | 86.65 | 74.60 | 80.90 | 69.20 | r 80.05 | 114.80 | 68.90 |
| Order backlog, end of period | 298.7 | 225.5 | ) 298.7 | 265.1 | 271.4 | 265.9 | 299.4 | 271.4 | - 272.3 | 294.4 | 283.0 | - 270.0 | - 311.1 | r280.8 | 225.5 | 236.5 |

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 |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tractors used in construction, shipments, qutly: Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders), units $\qquad$ | 5,846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trackkaying (ex. shovel loaders), mil. \$ $\qquad$ Wheel (contractors' ott-highway), units $\qquad$ | 775.6 3,440 |  |  | ${ }_{\sim}^{. . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{\sim}^{*}$ | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | ${ }^{.1 .7 . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 323.8 | - |  | ..... | ……...... | $\cdots$ | - | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{*} \times \ldots . .$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Shovet loaders, units $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 56.508 \\ 1,758.4 \end{array}$ | ……........ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ……...... | ............... | ............. | $\ldots$ |  | ..... | …........... |  | ............. | $\cdots$ |
| Shovel loaders, mil. \$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto.-type replacement), shipments. | ${ }^{\text {r 65,345 }}$ | 71,426 | 5,677 | 4,451 | 4,773 | 6,224 | 5,165 | 4,973 | 5,658 | 5,729 | 6,874 | 7,771 | 6,991 |  |  |  |
| Radio sets, factory sales, domestic market ............. | 21,552 | 18,355 | 1,624 | 1,440 | 1,384 | 1,632 | 1,393 | 1,353 | 1,490 | 1,437 | 1,610 | 2,429 | 2,494 | 1,693 | 1,340 | .............. |
| Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market | 21,304 | $\cdots$ | 1,932 | 1,673 | 1,632 | 2,109 | 1,597 | 1,599 | 2.119 | 1,649 | 2.190 | 2,790 | 2,298 |  |  |  |
| Household major appliances, industry shipments ....... | 44,306 | 51,277 | 3,618 | 3,021 | 3,392 | 4,873 | 3,648 | 3,561 | 4,306 | 3,933 | 3,660 | 4,390 | 3,854 | 3,825 | 3,728 |  |
| Air conditioners (room) ............................. | 2,839 | 3.076 | 104 | 134 | 236 | 478 | 453 | 440 | 536 | 512 | 68 |  |  | 55 |  | 183 |
| Dishwashers ............. | 3,820 | 4.099 | 370 | 285 | 307 | 378 | 317 | 304 | 335 | 310 | 353 | 361 |  | 379 | 387 | 291 |
| Disposers (100d waste -........................... | 8.390 | 7,703 | 627 | 499 | 559 | 709 | 495 | 473 | 553 | 563 | 580 | 950 | 838 | 855 | 630 | 532 |
| Ranges .................................................... | 3,576 | 3,848 | 343 | 259 | 276 | 338 | 305 | 278 | 322 | 289 | 331 | 342 | 357 | 378 | 374 | 288 |
| Refrigerators ........................................... | 7,760 | 8.109 | 643 | 449 | 529 | 636 | 615 | 643 | 830 | 828 | 806 | 768 | 731 | 634 | 640 | 439 |
| Freezers ................................................. | 1,677 | 1,606 | 136 | 78 | 121 | 130 | 119 | 112 | 158 | 167 | 156 | 137 | 139 | 132 | 137 | 110 |
| Washers .............................................. | 6,514 | 6,793 | 540 | 516 | 534 | 675 | 506 | 527 | 608 | 486 | 558 | 642 | 571 | 605 | 564 | 480 |
| Dryers, including gas ................................ | 4,719 | 5,074 | 425 | 413 | 406 | 494 | 379 | 362 | 415 | 327 | 422 | 475 | 451 | 482 | 448 | 381 |
| Vacuum cleaners (qtry.) .................................. | -12,406 | 12,853 | -3,369 |  |  | 3,365 |  |  | 2,956 |  |  | 395 |  |  | 3,137 |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousanos] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, warm air, shipments ........................ | 2,107 | 2.585 | 162 | 165 | 158 | 158 | 149 | 173 | 188 | 181 | 235 | 292 | 300 | 297 | 289 |  |
| Ranges, total, shipments ................................ | 2.617 | 2.755 | 267 | 180 | 198 | 247 | 214 | 195 | ${ }^{226}$ | 200 | 237 <br> 345 | 255 | 262 | 279 | 263 | 198 |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, shipments ......... | 4,241 | 4,470 | 418 | 383 | 375 | 418 | 367 | 328 | 361 | 323 | 345 | 347 | 399 | 382 | 441 |  |



## PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS

(Milions of barrels, unless otherwise specitied] Crude petroleum:

Producer Price Index, 1982-100
Gross input to crude oil distillation units
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks
New supply, total $\dagger$
Production:
Crude petroleum
Natural gas plant liquids
imports:
Crude and unfinished oils
Refined products
Change in stocks, all oils
Product der
Crude petroleum
Refined products
See footnotes at end of tables.
15. PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown <br> in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1963-91 | Annual |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Doc. | Jan. |


| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued <br> [Milions of barrels, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks-Continued Domestic product demand, iotal $\qquad$ | 6,234.0 |  | 555.8 | 511.6 | 492.2 | 550.3 | 503.9 | 511.6 | 510.9 | 533.4 | 532.4 | 531.3 | 534.1 | 530.6 |  |  |
| Gasoline ............................................... | 2,667.9 | -............. | 229.9 | 209.4 | 199.9 | 230.1 | 222.6 | 234.3 | 231.5 | 242.0 | 245.4 | 229.2 | 230.2 | 227.9 | …............ | $\cdots$ |
| Kerosene | 16.0 |  | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 4 | 7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 5 | 3.8 |  |  |
| Distilate fuel oil .................................... | 1.090 .3 | - | 102.8 | 103.0 <br> 3.6 | 102.4 316 | 106.7 330 | ${ }_{32}^{92.1}$ | ${ }_{86}^{86.4}$ | 85.3 25.7 | 82.7 33 | ${ }^{86.7}$ | 90.0 36.1 | 92.0 30.9 | ${ }_{32}^{96.2}$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Residual fuel oil $\qquad$ <br> Jet fuel | 500.6 | ... | 40.7 48.1 | 31.6 45.4 | 31.6 41.7 | 33.0 46.3 | 32.1 41.8 | 31.4 43.5 | 25.7 46.1 | 33.3 45.4 | 29.0 | 36.1 44.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.9 \\ & 45.2 \end{aligned}$ | 32.3 |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| Lutricants ............................................. | 54.5 | .............. | 3.6 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | ............. | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Asphalt .............................................. | 166.1 |  | 7.1 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 12.2 | 15.0 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 23.1 | 21.8 | 19.4 | 13.0 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases ........................ | 642.3 | .......... | 67.7 | 59.4 | 54.0 | 59.2 | 44.8 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 49.1 | 45.3 | 49.0 | 56.4 | 61.3 |  | . |
| Stocks, end of period, total. | 1,592.0 |  | 1,592.0 | 1,611.4 | 1.595 .1 | 1,583.6 | 1,611.3 | 1.643 .3 | 1.660 .4 | 1,678.5 | 1.674.2 | 1.661.2 | 1,684.6 | 1,683.5 |  | . |
| Crude petroleum $\qquad$ | 892.9 574.7 |  | 892.9 574.7 | 901.0 575.3 | 907.1 575.8 | 914.7 577.6 | 930.8 581.7 | 9382.1. | 934.5 <br> 582.8 | 935.8 <br> 583.3 | 919.5 584.1 | 966.4 <br> 587.7 | 916.7 586.2 | 924.2 <br> 586.8 |  | - |
|  | 150.3 | $\cdots$ | 150.3 | 162.9 | 162.8 | 166.7 | 166.5 | 168.6 | 166.6 | 170.6 | 177.0 | 172.8 | 168.6 | 164.0 |  |  |
| Refined products ..................................... | 549.1 |  | 549.1 | 547.5 | 525.2 | 502.1 | 514.0 | 539.7 | 559.3 | 572.1 | 577.7 | 582.1 | 599.3 | 595.3 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............... | 2,591.0 |  | 230.3 | 222.7 | 199.4 | 211.0 | 211.1 | 226.5 | ${ }^{20} 20.6$ | 225.0 | 223.1 | 221.7 | 228.4 | 227.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period $\qquad$ <br> Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): <br> Producer Price index, 1982=100 <br> Retai, U.S. city average (BLS): | 179.1 |  | 179.1 | 197.0 | 201.7 | 188.8 | 184.7 | 187.1 | 185.0 | 177.5 | 166.9 | 171.4 | 175.5 | 182.6 |  |  |
|  | 71.1 | 68.7 | 69.8 | 66.7 | 66.3 | 66.7 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 72.7 | 71.4 | 68.7 | r 70.4 | 72.7 | 70.2 | 61.0 |  |
| Unleaded, \$ per gal. | 1.127 | 1.108 | 1.136 | 1.117 | 1.108 | 1.098 | 1.12 | 1.129 | 1.130 | 1.109 | 1.097 | 1.085 | 1.127 | 1.113 | 1.070 | 1.043 |
| Aviation gasoline: Production | 7.9 |  |  |  | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |  | . 6 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 1.6 |  | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |  |  |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  | 23 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 20 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period. | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 5.7 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 5.3 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (light distiliate), 1982=100 | 61.2 | 58.5 | 60.1 | 59.0 | 59.7 | 60.6 | 59.1 | 60.6 | 59.6 | 57.1 | 55.0 | 56.4 | 60.3 | 60.9 | 53.7 | 49.3 |
| Distilatate fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production <br> imports $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,088.4 \\ 79.2 \end{array}$ | ..... | 98.6 7.1 | 90.2 5.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 78.8 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.5 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.3 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90.8 \\ 4.7 \end{gathered}$ | 92.8 5.0 | 98.7 4.0 | $\begin{gathered} 95.6 \\ 4.9 \end{gathered}$ | 96.2 4.1 | $\begin{array}{r}106.5 \\ 7.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 104.3 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Stocks, end of period ............................... | 140.6 | ... | 140.6 | 130.2 | 109.4 | 97.5 | 98.3 | 101.6 | 109.4 | 120.2 | 127.9 | 130.4 | 144.8 | 149.5 | ............ |  |
| Producer Price index (middle cistillate), $1982 * 100$ | 61.6 | 59.9 | 59.4 | 59.0 | 60.4 | 63.2 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 60.8 | 57.0 | 54.4 | '59.3 | 66.3 | 61.5 | 51.5 | 50.7 |
| Residual fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....... | 326.7 |  | 26.7 | 25.4 | 23.5 | 25.4 | 26.6 | 27.8 | 23.9 | 23.6 | 23.1 | 24.7 | 26.0 | 27.0 |  |  |
| 1 Imports ............. | 137.2 |  | 14.9 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 10.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 42.6 |  | 42.6 | 44.2 | 42.1 | 40.7 | 51.4 | 53.1 | 45.8 | 42.7 | 44.6 | 42.4 | 46.2 |  |  |  |
| Producer Price index, 1982=100 | 45.9 | r49.7 | 56.2 | 49.6 | 51.6 | 48.3 | 53. | 53.1 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 3.9 | '46.5 | 50.6 | 46. | 44.4 | 42.2 |
| Production | 512.0 |  | 45.3 | 44.5 | 40.4 | 45.3 | 41.7 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 46.1 | 42.1 | 40.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ......................... | 43.1 |  | 43.1 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 44.8 | 46.1 | 43.3 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.4 | ..... |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 57.5 |  | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 13.3 |  | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.2 |  |  |
| Asphalt: Production | 153.0 |  | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8. 6 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 19.0 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 13.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period..... | 17.7 |  | 17.7 | 22.1 | 25.3 | 29.1 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 25.9 | 23.6 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 16.2 | .... |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total | 738.7 |  | 57.3 | 57.0 | 53.6 | 40.7 | 43.6 | 64.8 | 63.7 | 65.4 | 64.4 | 58.6 | 58.5 | 53.4 |  |  |
| At gas processing plants (L.P.G.) | 499.7 |  | 44.0 | 43.7 | 40.3 | 45.6 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 41.8 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 44.2 | 40.7 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{28.7} 8$ |  | 88.7 | 75.0 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 80.6 | 97.3 | 111.3 | 123.1 | 137.8 | 143.5 | 139.5 | 122.7 | ................ |  |
| 16. PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PULPWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of cords (128 cu. f . .)] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 103,891 | 106,082 | 8,980 | 8,697 |  |  |  | 8,547 |  |  | 8,926 |  |  |  | ,032 |  |
| inventories, end of period ........................................ | 5,314 | 5,989 | 5.314 | 4,993 | 5,372 | 5,181 | 5,069 | 4,846 | 4,993 | 5.103 | 5.457 | 5,663 | 5,951 | 5,833 | 5,989 |  |
| WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of short tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption $\qquad$ Inventories, end of the period $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \\ \\ \hline 1,1447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,994 \\ 1,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,139 \\ & 1,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{6}, 936 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,987 \\ r 1,1,03 \end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 77,007 } \\ r 1,093 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,044 \\ & 1,053 \end{aligned}$ | ............ |  |
| WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of short tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63,960 1,383 | 82,893 | $5,458$ | ............. | 15,723 361 | ……...... | $\cdots$ | 15,654 | .............. | ............ | -15,495 | .............. | ............. | 16,015 | .............. | ............ |
| Paper grades chemical pulp........................... | 53,358 | 52,723 | 4,468 | ..... | '13,149 | ...... | ............. | -13,090 | ............. | $\ldots$ | -12,975 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 13,509 | .... | $\ldots$ |
| Groundwood and thermo-mechanical ............... | 6.501 | 6,157 | 548 |  | 1,576 |  |  | 1,555 |  |  | 1,515 |  |  | 1,511 |  |  |
| Semi-chemical ..................................... | 4,101 | 4,012 | 340 |  | 1,005 |  |  | 1,008 |  |  | 1,005 |  |  | 995 | ............. |  |
| Inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' ${ }^{\text {d }}$ own use ........................................... |  |  | 194 |  | 202 |  |  | 205 |  |  | 252 |  |  | 182 |  |  |
| Producers' market ............................................ | '882 | 756 |  | $\cdots$ | 872 |  |  | $769$ | ............. | ............. | 839 | .............. |  | 756 | .... |  |
| Consumers' purchased .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of metric tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, totai $\qquad$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {.............. }}$ | ${ }^{-\cdots \times \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots}$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {............... }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | .............. | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .............. | .-........... | . | $\ldots$ |
| Imports, all grades, total ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ............" |  |
| All other .................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1991 and methooological notes are as shown in Business Stailstics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \\ & \hline \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

16. PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thousands of short tons, unless otherwise specified) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board: Production (AP)): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ | ${ }_{40,941}^{82,973}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,382 \\ & 41.581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,905 \\ & 3.318 \end{aligned}$ | 7,141 3.501 | 6,587 3 3 | 7,217 3,569 | 6,960 3,502 | 7,029 3 3 | 7,159 3 3 | 6,989 3,432 | ${ }_{3} 7.110$ | 6,958 3 3 | $\begin{array}{r}77.172 \\ +3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{7} 7.041$ | 7,043 3,387 3 |  |
| Paperboard .................................................. | 41,968 | 42,801 | 3,587 | 3,640 | 3,335 | 3,649 | 3,458 | 3,575 | 3,606 | 3.556 | 3,567 | 3.547 | 3,632 | 3,598 | 3,657 | (................. |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard, 1982-100........................... | 134.3 | 130.0 1329 | ${ }_{1217}^{133.6}$ | 133.0 124 | 131.6 129.0 | 131.3 | 130.6 135.4 | 129.9 1338 | 128.9 1320 | 128.6 | ${ }_{1316}^{128.0}$ |  | 129.6 <br> 134 | 130.5 | 130.5 138.1 | 130.3 139.2 |
| Builing paper and board, 1982=10 ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selected types of paper (AP): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groundwood paper: | 1.655 | 1,825 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,055 | $\begin{array}{r}1.825 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ | 167 | 164 <br> 170 | 122 <br> 159 <br> 1 | (144 | 169 | ${ }_{196}^{168}$ | 145 | 135 <br> 171 | 1739 | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ r_{22} \end{array}$ | . 269 | -201 | 149 206 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$............... |
| Shipments ............................................ | 1,609 | 1.741 | 139 | 147 | 131 | 150 | 140 | 153 | 147 | 133 | 137 | 148 | 161 | 147 | 148 | (.)............. |
| Coated papers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new .... | 8,151 | 8,181 | 665 | 688 | 647 | 680 | 744 | 716 | 629 | 661 | 676 | 666 | '657 | 613 | 742 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period...................... | 881 | 747 | 881 | 837 | 879 | 857 | 922 | 930 | 840 | 841 | 894 | 746 | '725 |  | 747 | ….......... |
| Shipments ........................................... | 8,119 | 8,183 | 662 | 677 | 628 | 697 | 674 | 709 | 743 | 670 | 706 | 677 | 674 | 666 | 662 |  |
| Uncoated free sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\qquad$ Shipments | $\begin{aligned} & 12,293 \\ & 12,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,481 \\ & 12,336 \end{aligned}$ | 1,036 969 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,112 \\ & 1,050 \end{aligned}$ | 977 977 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,070 \\ & 1,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,124 \\ & 1,081 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{995}^{986}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,048 \\ & 1,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,052 \\ & 1,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,040 \\ & 1,044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,017 \\ & 1,008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,022 \\ 1,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 982 \\ 1,011 \end{array}$ | 974 |  |
| Unbleached kratt papers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shioments ............................................ | 2.380 | 2.254 | 178 | 192 | 185 | 207 | 190 | 173 | 193 | 188 | 186 | 186 | 187 | 187 | 180 |  |
| Tissue paper, production .................................. | 5,784 | 6,008 | 482 | 495 | 467 | 531 | 482 | 508 | 505 | 485 | 523 | 481 | 518 | 498 | 514 | . |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................ | 8,931 | 9.424 | 960 | 817 | r751 | 838 | 819 | $\checkmark 812$ | 760 | ${ }^{7} 797$ | 780 | 722 | ${ }^{7} 796$ | 7771 | 760 |  |
|  | 9.143 351 | 9,341 434 | 844 351 | $\begin{array}{r}765 \\ \hline 04\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1737 \\ 418 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 848 <br> 407 | + 488 | 831 440 | 762 438 | $\begin{array}{r}1775 \\ \hline 461 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}789 \\ 472 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7732 462 | $\begin{array}{r}796 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 868 | 743 | $\cdots$ |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ........................ | 6,424 | 6,419 | 530 | 558 | 501 | 538 | 541 | 535 | 518 | 545 | 550 | 519 | 553 | 539 | 523 |  |
| Shioments from mills |  |  | 59 | 548 |  |  |  |  | 526 <br> 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated consumption, all users © ................. | ${ }^{111,635}$ | 11,702 | r991 | -943 | r918 | r938 | ${ }^{1} 1,010$ | -968 | '945 | -961 | -925 | r965 | '1,096 | -1,010 | 1,023 |  |
| Publishers' stocks, end of period $\dagger$ | 938 | 974 | 938 | 1.015 | 1,080 | 1.074 | 1,134 | 1,139 | 1.162 | 1.168 | 1.146 | 1,114 | 1.016 | '972 | 974 | .... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, standard newsprint, roducer Price $1982=100$ | 109.9 | 122.0 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 114.1 | 113.9 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 112.7 | 112.6 | $\underline{111.3}$ | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 109.7 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments, mil. sq. ft. surf. area | '335,004 | 350,614 | ${ }^{\text {r } 25,536 ~}$ | '28,325 | 26,333 | 29,913 | 30,372 | 27,950 | 29,302 | 29,622 | 30,448 | 29,672 | 32,267 | 28,713 | 28,109 | 29,565 |
|  |  |  |  | . RUBB | ER AND | RUBBER | PROD | UCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Thousands of metric tons, unless otherwise specitied) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption .............................................. | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | .......... |  | ............... | .............. | ……...... | .............. | .............. | ............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. |  |
| Stocks, end of period $\qquad$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots . . . . . . . .$. | ......... | .............. | .............. | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | ............. | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | .............. | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | .............. | ${ }^{\text {.............. }}$ | ........... | ${ }^{. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 106.0 |  | 108.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | , | - |  |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .......................... | $\ldots$ | ........... | ............... | .............. | ${ }^{-. . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  | .............. | .............. | $\cdots$ | .-............ | …......... | ............... | .............. | .............. | ........ | ................ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | .............. | $\cdots$ | .............. |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Exports (Bureau of Census) ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................................... | 230,250 | 237,448 | 17,501 | 20,037 | 19,872 | 21,900 | 20,464 | 20,348 | 19,942 | 17,455 | 20,987 | 20,086 | 20.915 | 18,413 | 17,029 | .............. |
| Shipments, total ............ | 273,539 | 282,391 | 21,162 | ${ }_{2}^{20,009}$ | 21,235 | 25,547 | $\underset{\substack{23,232 \\ 5}}{ }$ | 23.213 | 25,256 | 22.062 | 24,912 | 25,560 | ${ }^{25,750}$ | 24,077 | 21.538 |  |
| Orignal equipment .............................. | -53,436 | 60,004 | -4,549 | 4.76 | -5,157 | 17,824 | 5,229 | 5.315 | -5,998 | -3.144 | +4,317 | -5,064 | 5,884 | 5,663 |  |  |
|  |  | 21,145 | 1,549 1 | +1,675 | 14,854 | $\begin{array}{r}17.799 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,194 <br> 1,854 <br> 1 | 1,710 | 1,888 | 1,785 | 2,029 | ${ }^{1} 18.861$ | 1,861 | 1,170 | 1,659 |  |
| Stocks, end of period $\qquad$ <br> Exports (Bureau of Census) | 40,392 | 47,678 | 40,392 | 43,859 | 45,993 | 46,795 | 48,337 | 49,414 | 48,908 | 49,120 | 49,969 | 48,522 | 49,374 | 47,883 | 47,678 | ............. |
| Inner tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (Bureau of Census) ............................. |  | $\ldots$ |  | ......... |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |

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 | Annuai |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

18. STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

[Thousand gross, unless otherwise specified] Flat glass, mifr.' shipments, thous. $\$$... Glass containers:
Production
Shipments, total
Narrow-neck containers:
Food .......
Beverag
Liquor and wine ..
Wide-mouth containers:
Food and dairy products
Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers:
Medicinal and toilet ........................
Stocks, end of period
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS
[Thousands of short tons]
Production:
Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)
Calcined
Imports, crude gypsum ..
Sales of gypsum products: Uncalcined
Calcined:
Industrial plasters
Building plasters, total (ncl. Keene's cement) [Millions of square feet]
Board products, total ..
Lath
Veneer base.......
Gypsum sheathing
Gypsum sheathing ....
Regular gypsum board
Type $X$ gypsum board
Predecorated wallboard
Predecorated wallboard.
$5 / 16$ mobile home board .

$\square$

19. TEXTILE PRODUCTS

COTTON AND MANUFACTURES
TThousands of running bales, untess otherwise specified]
Cotion (excluding linters):
Production:

Consumption
Stocks in the United States, total.................................................
Domestic cotton, total.
On farms and in transit .......
Public storage and compress
Consuming establishments


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in tootnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business statistics, 1963-91 | Annual |  |  | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1982 | 1993 | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |



See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in tootnotes below, data through 1991 and methodological notes are as shown in Business SIatistics, 1963-91 | Annual |  | $\frac{1992}{\text { Dec. }}$ | 1993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1994}{\frac{\text { Jan. }}{}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |


| APPAREL-Continued <br> [Thousands, unless otherwise indicateof Men's apparel cuttings, atrly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suits ......................... | 10.032 | .............. | 2,506 |  |  | 2,382 | ............. |  | 2.165 | .............. |  | 2.063 |  |  |  |  |
| Trousers, slacks, jeans, pants, etc. .................................... |  | ............. | 131,496 |  | ................ |  | ....................... | ............ | 130,965 | ................ | $\ldots$ | 133,071 |  | ...".............. |  |  |
| Shirts, dress and sport, thous. doz. .................... | 108,557 |  | 26,615 |  |  | 26,615 | .... | ........ | 26,276 | .-........... | ......... | ${ }^{2} 22,726$ | . |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Hosiery, shipments, thous. doz. prs. ........................ | 320,494 | 333,171 | 78,989 |  |  | 77,879 |  |  | 90,441 | $\cdots$ |  | 80,063 |  |  | 87.408 | $\ldots$ |

20. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES <br> [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), total $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 103,547 \\ 56,764 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime contract ................................................. | 101,704 |  |  | -............... | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................. | $\ldots$ | . | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | …….......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Sales (net), receipts, or billings, total ........... | 121.852 |  |  |  | .............. |  | .............. | .............. |  | ............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............... | .............. | $\ldots$ |
| U.S. Government .......................................... | 62,888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 225.719 |  |  |  | .... | .............. | ....... | .............. | ............. | .............. | $\cdots$ | - | ............. | ............. | ............. | ............. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}81,24 \\ 130868 \\ \hline 2.28\end{array}$ | ............... |  | ... | .............. | .............. | ${ }^{\circ}$ | .............. | .............. | .............. | …….......... |  |  | ……......... |  |  |
| Engines (aircratt) and parts .................................... | 22,276 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other replated operations (conv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| modifications), products, services .... | 1,606 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  |  |
| Aircratt (comolete): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shioments $\qquad$ <br> Exports, commercial $\qquad$ | 24,451 |  | 2,375 | 1.462 | 1,623 | 2,021 | 2.044 | 1,670 | 2,196 | 893 | 1,601 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars: Factory sales (from U.S. plants): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 5,584 |  | 464 | 440 | 479 | 596 | 539 | 545 | 562 | 305 | 426 | 459 | 547 | 543 | (3) |  |
| Domestic ....................... | 5,164 | 8703 | 417 | 410 | 4506 | 749 | ${ }_{783}$ | 827 | 852 | 780 | 714 | 720 | ${ }_{733}$ | 468 |  |  |
| Retar sales, tral, not seas. ad | 6,277 | 6,734 | 502 | 436 | 466 | 582 | 607 | 640 | 671 | 599 | 537 | 554 | 582 | 538 | 522 | 489 |
| imports $\dagger$..... | 2,109 | 1,970 | 176 | 139 | 140 | 168 | 176 | 188 | 180 | 181 | 176 | 166 | 151 | 148 |  | -134 |
| Total, seas. adi. at annual rate, milions. |  |  | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | -9.2 |
| Domestics, milions $\dagger$................................ |  |  | ${ }^{6.7}$ | ${ }^{6.7}$ | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.3 |
| mports, milions $\dagger$ $\qquad$ Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Not seasonally adjusted .................... | $\cdot 1.275$ | ${ }^{1} 1,365$ | 1.276 | 1,300 | 1,396 | 1,481 | 1,483 | 1.465 | 1,453 | 1,206 | 1,169 | 1.221 | 1,253 | 1,355 | 1,365 | 1,434 |
| Seasonally adiusted ............................ | '1,306 | ${ }^{1,488}$ | 1,306 | 1,320 | 1,422 | 1,487 | 1,513 | 1,508 | 1,490 | 1,509 | 1,478 | 1,457 | 1.413 | 1.433 | 1,488 | 1,536 |
| Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics .................. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Exports (Bureau of Census), total To Canada $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Imports (ITC), complete units $\qquad$ From Canada total | $3,574.7$ <br> $1,200.4$ |  | 326.7 | 268.6 86.9 | 308.5 10.6 | 355.8 <br> 139.7 <br> 6.8 | 356.1 140.7 | 300.9 121.4 | 314.3 <br> 144 | $\begin{array}{r}250.4 \\ 84.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 286.5 109.3 | 329.3 143.4 | 314.0 | 34300 |  | $\cdots$ |
| Registrations $\rangle$, total new vehicles | -8.057 | 8,406 | 639 | 618 | 548 | 654 | 700 | 710 | 859 | 757 | 698 |  | 713 |  |  |  |
| Impoort, including domestically sponsored........ | 3.107 | 3,103 | 237 | 233 | 197 | 225 | 238 | 248 | 298 | 274 | 287 | 318 | 276 | 222 | 249 | , |
| Trucks and buses: <br> Factory sales (from U.S. plants): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...e. (rome................ | 4,0 |  | 364 | 342 | 381 | 467 | 416 | 413 | 432 | 240 | 375 | 419 | 457 | 436 | (3) |  |
| Domestic | 3,683 |  | 323 | 321 | 350 | 428 | 375 | 374 | 393 | 220 | 349 | 384 | 416 | 390 |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted.... | 4,737.5 | 5.498.1 | 394.7 | 341.8 | 371.6 | 481.5 | 492.1 | 516.4 | 533.2 | 487.6 | 446.7 | 446.5 | 450.9 | 455.9 | '474.5 | 424.5 |
| 0-10,000 lbs. GVW, domestics. | 4,232.7 | 4,981.0 | 351.4 | 306.9 | 333.2 | 433.1 | 444.8 | 471.7 | 486.5 | 441.7 | 400.9 | 400.2 | 410.3 | 415.8 | - 435.6 | 389.1 |
| $00-10,000$ lbs. GVW, imports ... | 229.9 | 182.1 | 18.1 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.3 |
| 10,001 lbs. GWW and over @ .... | 274.7 | 334.7 | 25.2 | 20.1 | 21.9 | 29.5 | 30.6 | 28.2 | 31.7 | 28.2 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 30.1 | r29.2 | 25.1 |
| Tota, seasonaly a ajusted ...... |  |  | 412.2 | 443.6 | 434.4 | 435.7 | 465.3 | 460.9 | 455.7 | 451.4 | 441.4 | 430.1 | 485.6 | 505.0 | ${ }^{-} 499.7$ | 536.0 |
| $0-10.000$ los. GVW, domestics ... |  | $\cdots$ | 370.6 | 400.9 | 389.1 | 391.7 | 421.1 | 416.9 | 411.0 | 409.0 | 398.9 | 384.0 | 445.9 | 458.8 | '462.3 | 492.9 |
| 10,001 los. GWW and over @ ......................................... |  |  | 23.9 | $\stackrel{18.4}{ }$ | 25.2 | 17.5 26.6 | 16.6 27.6 | 15.9 28.1 | 15.0 29.6 | 15.9 26.5 | 14.0 28.5 | 17.5 28.7 | 11.8 28.0 | 10.8 35.4 | $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ r \\ \hline 27.5\end{array}$ | 13.0 30.1 |
| Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted ............................... | 1,086.5 | 1,068.3 | 1,086.5 | 1,154,9 | 1.237 .9 | 1,304,3 | 1,276.6 | 1,236.7 | 1,207.6 | 986.4 | 9788.3 | 1,032.6 | 1,093.2 | 1,121.9 | 1,068.3 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted ...................................... | 1,111.3 | 1,092.4 | 1.111.3 | 1,138.1 | 1,210.0 | 1,253.9 | 1,253.7 | 1,191.3 | 1,155.4 | 1.057.7 | 1,049.7 | 1,096.0 | 1,091.3 | 1,085.3 | 1,092.4 |  |
| including separate chassis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registrations 0 , new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassis $\qquad$ | 4,810 | 5,534 | 407 | 385 | 353 | 434 | 467 | 459 | 556 | 495 | 474 | 489 | 466 | 427 | 477 |  |
| Truck traiers and chassis, complete (excludes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| detachables), shipments, number .................. | 165,268 | 188,154 | ${ }^{13,825}$ | 14,457 | 14,190 | 17,506 | 15.989 | 15,678 | 16,046 | 14,131 | 15.751 | 16,835 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,251$ | 14,761 | 16,559 |  |
| Van type, number ..................................... | 127,205 | 144,332 | 10,677 | 11,226 | 10,795 | 13.653 | 11,818 | 11,886 | 12,245 | 10,563 | 12,250 | 13,188 | r 12,521 | 11,247 | 12,940 |  |
| Tratler bodies (detachable), sold separately, number Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately, number | 23,407 | 44,246 | 2,546 | 1,895 | 2,865 | 3,504 | 3,008 | 3,610 | 3,663 | 3.754 | 4,406 | 4,435 | '4,335 | 4,416 | 4,355 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Number, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt and export cars): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments $\qquad$ <br> Equipment manufacturers | 25,761 25.761 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,239 \\ & 35,239 \end{aligned}$ | 77.630 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {.............. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r, 423 \\ & r 8,423 \end{aligned}$ | ............. | $\ldots$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & r 8,623 \\ & -8,623 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  | -...... | 8,285 |  | .......... | 9,908 | ............. |
| New orders ........................................................ | 31,181 | 49,800 | 9,786 | $\cdots$ | ........ | - 11,565 |  | ....... | r11,287 |  |  | 5,277 |  |  | 21,671 | $\cdots$ |
| Equipment manutacturers .............................. | 31,181 | 49,800 | 9.786 |  | ............. | r11,565 | ............. | ${ }^{\text {. }}$.............. | -11,287 |  |  | 5,277 |  |  | 21,671 |  |
|  | 14,635 | 29,197 | 14.635 |  |  | 17,696 | .... | ..... | 20.278 |  |  | 17.427 |  |  | 29,97 |  |
| Equipment manuacturers .............................. | 14,635 | 29,197 | 14,635 |  | ........... | 17.696 | ............ | $\ldots$ | 20,278 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 17,427 | ............. |  | 29,197 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capacity (carying), total, end of month, mil. tons. |  |  |  |  | ................ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{\text {.-............... }}$ | .................. | …............... | ...... | ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ..... | ............ | ..... |  |  | ............. |  | .-........... | ............ | ..... |  |  |  |

[^38]
# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32 

## General notes for all pages:

## r Revised.

$p$ Preliminary.
e Estimated.
c Corrected.
© Copyrighted.

## Page S-1

\# Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
$\dagger$ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposabie personal income.
§ The industrial production series have been revised from 1991 forward to reflect the incorporation of more comprehensive source data, review of the production factor coefficients, and updated seasonal factors. For further information, contact the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Division of Research and Statistics, Industrial Output Section, Washington, DC 20551.

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$\therefore$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
§ See note "§" for page S-1.

## Page S-4

₹ 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.
$\dagger$ 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.

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$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for page S-4.
$\dagger$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).

## Page S-6

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted
§ Seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Indexes have been revised from 1989 forward to reflect a new seasonal adjustment. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Slatistics, Office of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212.
§ Seasonally adjusted Producer Price Indexes have been revised from 1989 forward to reflect a new seasonal adjustment. For further intormation, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Lator Statistics, Division of Industrial Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212.
$\dagger$ For Producer Price Indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the In dustry section beginning on page $\mathrm{S}-19$. All indexes are subject to revision four months after original publication.

## Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total
§ Seasonally adjusted new housing units started have been revised from 1991 forward to refiect a new seasonal adjustment. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Construction Statistics Division, Housing Starts Branch, Washington, DC 20233.
$t$ 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 defiator 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.
*Written permission was granted by the owner of the copyright, Thomson Publishing Corporation, Stamford, CT 06902 prior to its reproduction, in its' entirety, in this publication.
$\ddagger$ Index as of February 1, 1994: building, 459.7; construction, 500.0.

## Page S-8

$\dagger$ Home morigage rates are under money and interest rates on page S-14.
$\bigcirc$ Data are for closed mortgage loans of thrift institutions insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)-FSLIC-insured institutions prior to September 1989. Associations in conservatorship are excluded.

## Page S-9

§ Estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS) reflect the results of a major redesign of the survey. Because of the extensive nature of the redesign and the impact of the revised population estimates, the January 1994 data is not directly comparable with earlier months. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis, Washington, DC 20212.
$\ddagger$ Data include resident armed forces.

- Projected number from the Census Bureau.


## Address requests for data to:

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

Washington, DC 20230
202-606-5367
$\dagger$ 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.

Page S-10
§ See note "§" for page S-9.
$\dagger$ The unemployment rates are the number of unemployed in each group as a percent of the civilian labor force in that group.

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

Page S-12
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
@ Wages as of February 1, 1994: Common, $\$ 20.37$; Skilled, $\$ 26.44$.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1982 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1982 by dividing by Consumer Price index.
§ Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings per worker in 1982 dollars has been revised to refiect the revision in the Consumer Price index used as a deflator.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
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$\neq$ Covers the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are excluded. Only regular benefits are included.
@ Average weekly insured unemployment for 12 -month period divided by average monthly covered employment (lagging 4 full quarters for annual figure and 2 full quarters for monthly figure).
$\dagger$ 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).

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1. Weighted by number of loans.
2. Data are for fiscal years ending September 30 and may include revisions not distributed to the months.
$\dagger$ Excludes loans to commercial banks in the U.S.
@ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
$\ddagger$ Comprises mobile home loans and all other installment credit loans not included in automobile or revolving credit, such as loans for education, boats, trailers, or vacations. These loans may be secured or unsecured.
$\diamond$ Courtesy of Metals Week.
Page S-15
§ The monetary statistics series have been revised from 1959 forward to incorporate benchmark revisions and updated seasonal adjustment factors. For further information, contact the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Money and Reserves Projection Section, Washington, DC 20551.
$\dagger$ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
$\Delta$ 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.
₹ Includes money market deposit accounts.
@ 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.

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$\ddagger$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
$\dagger$ 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.

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$\ddagger$ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for page S-16.

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1. For month shown.
† 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.
$\diamond$ Before extraordinary and prior period items.
@ Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.

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1. Data are partially estimated for first three quarters of 1991 and are not available. Value for 4 th quarter 1991 and the 1st and 2nd quarter for 1993 are based on partially estimated production data. Data for 1992 were not published because they would have disclosed individual company operations.
$\dagger$ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

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$\dagger$ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes in classification $\ddagger$ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.

Page S-21

1. Crop estimate for the year
2. Stocks as of December 1.
3. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
4. Previous year's crop. New crop is not reported until September. (Crop year: September 1-August 31.)
5. Stocks as of June 1.
6. Stock estimates are available once a year as June 1 stocks and shown in the May column and (as previous year's crop) in the annual column.
$\dagger$ Coverage for 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production.
$\ddagger$ Excludes pearl barley.
@ Quarterly data represent the 3-month periods December-February, March-May, June-August, and September-November. Annual data represent December-November.

Page S-22
$t$ Cases of 30 dozen
Page S-24

1. Production was low as the result of a idled iron ore production operation.

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1. For month shown.
$\diamond$ Source: Metals Week.
$\ddagger$ Includes domestic and foreign ores.

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1. Data are only from companies reporting monthly and reflects an estimated 50 percent of total tin recovered from scrap.
$\ddagger$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap
$\bigcirc$ Source: Metals Week.
@ Price represents North American Mean.
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\# Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
$\dagger$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.

Page S-29
จ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users. $\dagger$ Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

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$\ddagger$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated. $\dagger$ Bales of 480 lbs .

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1. Weighted average for crop year, August 1 -July 31.
2. Weighted average for crop year, August 1 -November 30.
3. Average for crop year, August 1-July 31.
4. Average for crop year, August 1-January 31
5. Quarterly data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
6. Excludes "sweatpants".
$\dagger$ Based on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15 th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
$\ddagger$ The total may include some miscellaneous wool imports.
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7. Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies
8. Excludes "woven dress and business shirts".
9. Production of new vehicles (thousand of units) for November and December 1993: passenge cars, 551 and 494; trucks and buses, 450 and 398.
$\ddagger$ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
$\dagger$ Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
© Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Company; republication prohibited. Because data for some States are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
@ Includes some imported trucks over 10,000 lbs. GVW.

Note to Users: As a result of a reprogramming of resources at bea, this section of the SURvey of Current Business will be discontinued after the March 1994 issue; see "Looking Ahead" on page ii of this issue. A listing of sources, including addresses and telephone numbers, for series in this section will appear in the March and April issues.

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* Joint release by the Bureau of the Census and bea.


[^0]:    NOTE.-Dollar levels of most series are found in table 4.4 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Output of motor vehicles is the sum

[^1]:    2. In allocating the annual loss caused by the floods and drought to the quarterly estimates, the Bureau of Economic Analysis lowered farm inventories by $\$ 7.5$ billion in the third quarter and by $\$ 2.5$ billion in the fourth. See "Impact of the 1993 Floods and Drought," Survey of Current Business 73 (September 1993): 2. These adjustments lowered third-quarter growth of real GDP by 0.6 percentage point and raised fourth-quarter growth by 0.4 percentage point; growth in the first quarter of 1994 will be raised 0.2 percentage point.
[^2]:    1. Gasoline and oil, and tuei oil and coal.
    2. Electricity and gas.
[^3]:    NoTE.-Dollar levels of most series are found in table 5.5 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Moto
    vehicles are found in tables 8.4 (autos) and 8.6 (trucks). Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

[^4]:    3. The "other" component includes improvements (major replacements and additions and alterations), sales of new mobile homes, brokers' commissions on house sales, and residential equipment.
[^5]:    NOTE.-Doilar levels of most series are lound in table 3.8 B of the "Selected NIPA Tables, and percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1.

[^6]:    4. See Allan н. Young, "Alternative Measures of Change in Real Output and Prices, Quarterly Estimates for 1959-92," Survey 73 (March 1993): 31-41. As explained in table B of that article, estimates of the alternative measures beginning with the third quarter of 1992 that are released after this summer's annual NIPA revision will be produced using different weights.
[^7]:    1. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates 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.
[^8]:    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.
[^9]:    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.

[^10]:    1. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign alfiliates 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.
[^11]:    1. National Product and Income
    2. Personal Income and Outlays
    3. Government Receipts and Expenditures
    4. Foreign Transactions
    5. Saving and Investment
    6. Income, Employment, and Product by Industry
    7. Quantity and Price Indexes
    8. Supplementary Tables
    9. Seasonally Unadjusted Estimates
[^12]:    Alternative Media
    Within minutes of their official release, bea makes the nipa estimates available electronically through the Economic Bulletin Board maintained by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Business Analysis (oba). In addition, bea provides annual and quarterly niPA estimates to the National Trade Data Bank and the National Economic, Social, and Environmental Data Bank, which are published by oba on CD-rom. For information, call oba at (202) 482-1986.
    BEA also prepares recorded telephone messages summarizing key estimates immediately after their release: For gross domestic product, call (202) 606-5306; for personal income and outlays, call (202) 606-5303.
    NIPA estimates are available on computer tape and on diskettes. For a list of NIPA information products, write the National Income and Wealth Division, ie-54, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-9700.

[^13]:    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.
[^14]:    1. The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995, Office of Management and Budget (Washington, dc: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1994).
    2. A package of tables ("National Income and Product Accounts Translation of the Federal Budget") is available from bea shortly after the release of the Budget; this year's package is $\$ 11.00$. For further information, write to Government Division (BE-57), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 606-9775.
[^15]:    4. For a detailed discussion of the differences, see Government Transactions, NIPA Methodology Paper Series MP-5. (MP-5 is available from the National Technical Information Service, Accession No. PB 90-11848o.) In addition, footnote 4 in the Survey of Current Business article that described the fiscal year 1993 budget (March 1992 issue, page 32) contains information that updates the methodology paper.
    5. The relation of budget receipts and outlays to NIPA receipts and expenditures is shown in NIPA table 3.18B, last published in the September 1993 Surver.
[^16]:    Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[^17]:    1. It should be noted that the estimates of the gross product of U.S. MNC's are in current dollars; they are not adjusted for price changes or for changes in foreign exchange rates, both of which affect the relationship between changes in current-dollar gross product and changes in the real value of the goods and services produced by U.S MNC's.
    2. In the U.S. national income and product accounts (NIPA's), two measures of depreciation, or capital consumption, are used: (1) Capital consumption allowance (CCA) and (2) consumption of fixed capital. Capital consumption allowance consists of depreciation charges, based largely on tax returns, and allowances for accidental damage to fixed capital. Consumption of fixed capital adds adjustments to CCA in order to place depreciation on an economic basis (that is, using economic service lives, straight-line depreciation, and replacement-cost valuation). For majority-owned foreign affiliates, the only measure of consumption of fixed capital available from bea's survey data is the book value of depreciation, reported on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because it does not provide for replacement-cost valuation, this measure is termed "capital consumption allowance" in this article, although it reflects some of the adjustments that determine the difference between the NIPA measures of CCA and consumption of fixed capital. It should be noted that the basis for measuring depreciation has no effect on the value of total gross product; any differences in the measures of depreciation, which is a cost of production, have equal and offsetting effects on the proft-type-return component.
[^18]:    1. Includes purchases from minority-owned foreign affiliates, which could not be excluded because the necessary
    data are unavailable.
    MNC Multinational company
    MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate
[^19]:    5. For this analysis, the estimates of all-U.S.-business GDP exclude the segments of the U.S. economy in which nonbank parents do not (or cannot) have a presence-including banks, government and government enterprises, and private households. (See footnote 1 to table 3 for additional details.)
    6. At the all-industries level, the estimates of U.S.-parent gross product are generally consistent with the estimates of U.S. GDP in the NIPA's (see the technical note). For individual industries, however, inconsistencies may result from differences in the basis for the industrial distribution of the estimates. All-U.S.-business GDP is distributed among industries based on the principal product or service of each establishment, or plant, whereas U.S.-parent gross product is distributed on an enterprise, or company, basis, with each U.S. parent classified on the basis of the principal industry of all its establishments combined. Because establishments of a large company may be classified in different industries, distributions of data by industry of establishment and by industry of enterprise can differ significantly, particularly in the case of data that are highly disaggregated. In this article, U.S.-parent gross product as a share of all-U.S.-business GDP is computed only at the highly aggregated level shown in table 3 .
    7. For these comparisons, petroleum and coal product manufacturing is excluded from "manufacturing" and included in "petroleum extraction and refining."
    8. Changes in the industrial composition of current-dollar GDP may reflect changes in relative prices as well as changes in the composition of the
[^20]:    goods and services produced. For details, see "Gross Product by Industry, 1977-90," Survey 73 (May 1993): 36-37.

[^21]:    9. It should be noted that changes in the gross-product share of U.S.parent output in a particular manufacturing industry may reflect changes in the U.S. parents' industry composition in addition to actual changes in the structure of U.S.-parent output. As mentioned earlier, the U.S.-parent data are on an enterprise basis; thus, the totals for a particular industry cover both the parents' activities in their primary industry and in their secondary industries. As a result, changes in the gross-product share of output in a particular industry may reflect changes in the composition of the secondary activities of the U.S. parents classified in that industry rather than a tendency for U.S. parents to produce more or less of what they sell in a particular industry. For example, if a U.S. parent classified in wholesale trade (where the ratio of gross product to output is relatively low) ventures into a secondary industry like pharmaceutical manufacturing (where the ratio of gross product to output is relatively high), its gross-product share will rise, even if the purchasing patterns in its primary industry do not change.
[^22]:    used (table 5, column 9) is overstated because merchandise imports (table 5, column 6) includes only the direct merchandise imports of U.S. parents and therefore excludes any imports embodied in purchases from domestic suppliers. Second, merchandise imports are reported on the basis of when, where, and to whom the goods were shipped. Most U.S. parents account for sales on the basis of when, where, and to whom the goods were charged. Thus, the derived data on output (the denominator of the local content ratio) are on a "charged" basis and are not completely comparable to the import data used in deriving the numerator. Third, "other" purchases are overstated because they include purchases of services from foreigners, which are not reported separately and thus could not be subtracted from total purchases.

[^23]:    11. Data on imports shipped by unaffiliated foreigners to U.S. parents are not available for individual countries.
    12. The distinction between "high-wage" and "low-wage" countries is based on the 1989 estimates of average hourly wages of production workers of mofs's in the 26 countries that hosted at least 10,000 employees of manufacturing mofa's in that year. A country was classified as "low wage" if the average hourly compensation of production workers in manufacturing mOFA's was below the MOFA average or as "high wage" if the compensation was above the mOFA average.

    The estimates are derived from data collected in the 1989 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. For details, see "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1991," Survey 73 (July 1993): 47-48.

[^24]:    - Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of indivioual companies.

    1. Prior to 1990, includes only the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). Beginning with 1990, also includes the former German Democratic Republic (GDR), which reunited with the FRG in October 1990. This change does not affect the comparability of the 1990 data with the data for earlier years, because no affiliates of U.S. companies were in the former "IDR ${ }^{2}$.International" affiliates are those
    petroleum shipping
[^25]:    13. World Bank, World Development Report 1993 (New York: Oxford University Press, 1993): 242-43. These estimates of GDP were obtained from national sources and are expressed in U.S. dollars.

    It should be noted that the mofs gross product estimates are not strictly comparable with the World Bank statistics because the latter cover banking. government, and other segments of the economy in which nonbank mofn's do not (or cannot) have operations. Comparability may also be affected by coverage problems or by the use of statistical methods and definitions that differ in some respects from those used in deriving the gross product estimates for MOFA's or that differ from one country to another. (The international System of National Accounts provides guidelines that may alleviate these comparability problems if more countries move into conformity with them.) Thus, the computed mofa shares of host-country gDe probably provide only a rough indication of the mofa shares of various host economies.

[^26]:    14. For additional discussion, see "Rates of Return on Direct Investment," Survey 72 (August 1992): 79-86.
    15. Cyclical downturns tend to depress profits more than payroll because many firms tend to maintain their labor force and wage structure in anticipation of an eventual upturn.
[^27]:    16. Under this program, U.S. producers can export components free of customs duties to Mexican affiliates for assembly if a certain percentage of the finished goods are exported back to the United States. U.S. duties are levied only on the value added in Mexico.
    17. The increase in the U.S. content of Mexican affiliates' output may be somewhat overstated because of differences between the valuation of MOFA sales and the valuation of U.S. exports shipped to mofn's. U.S. exports shipped to mоғA's measure the goods' full market value; in contrast, sales by some mofn's participating in the maquiladora program measure only the fees paid to the affiliates for processing or assembling the goods (thus excluding the value of inputs received from the U.S. parents).
[^28]:    n.a. Not available.

    1. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1989 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1992)
    2. Data on subsidies received by U.S. parent companies were not collected in the 1989 benchmark survey. Subsidies are assumed to be zero because few U.S. parents were in industries that receive most of the subsidies in the United States.
[^29]:    difect investment abroad.
    2. Inciuded in "other" services

    MNC Muttinabonal company
    MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

[^30]:    1. For detailed estimates of U.S. international cross-border transactions and sales by affiliates-by type, area, and country-see "U.S. International Sales and Purchases of Private Services," SURVEY 73 (September 1993): 120-156.
[^31]:    What's New?

    - Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Establishment Data for Manufacturing (see entry no. 11.3);
    - Gross Product by Industry data products (see entries 2.8-2.11);
    - Discontinuance of Current Business Statistics (see the box on page 90).

[^32]:    NOTE-The following Current high values were reached before December 1992: May 1991-BCL-106 (2.865.8);
    July 1991-BC1-93 (345); August 1991-BC1-94 (764); October 1991-BC1-62 change (16.3); December 1991-BCi-
    62 index (113.0) and BC1-62 smoothed (3.0); and October 1992-BC1-111 (3.0).

[^33]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^34]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^35]:    See footnotes at end of tables．

[^36]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^37]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^38]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

