


In This Issue ...
State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1998
U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1998
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE $\propto$ ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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this issue of the Survey went to the printer on April 14, 1999. It incorporates data from the following monthly beA news releases: U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services (March 18), Gross Domestic Product (March 31), and Personal Income and Outlays (April 1).

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## Regular features

## 1 Business Situation

Real GDP increased 6.0 percent in the fourth quarter of 1998, according to the NIPA "final" estimate; the "preliminary" estimate issued last month had shown a 6.1-percent increase. Corporate profits decreased $\$ 5.3$ billion ( 0.6 percent at a quarterly rate) in the fourth quarter. The Federal Government current surplus decreased $\$ 26.2$ billion, to $\$ 65.8$ billion, in the fourth quarter, and the State and local government current surplus increased $\$ 21.8$ billion, to $\$ 170.5$ billion.

## 11 State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1998

The current surplus of State and local governments increased $\$ 16.1$ billion, to $\$ 150.2$ billion, in 1998. As in recent years, the increase in receipts exceeded the increase in current expenditures. For 1999, available information suggests that receipts will decelerate and that current expenditures will accelerate, so that the current surplus is expected to change little.

18 U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1998
In the fourth quarter of 1998, the U.S. current-account deficit decreased to $\$ 63.8$ billion from $\$ 65.7$ billion in the third quarter; the decrease was attributable to decreases in the deficits on goods and on investment income and an increase in the surplus on services. In the capital account, foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 183.1$ billion after increasing $\$ 98.7$ billion, and U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 88.8$ billion after increasing $\$ 60.4$ billion.
For the year 1998, the U.S. current-account deficit increased to $\$ 233.4$ billion from $\$ 155.2$ billion in 1997; the increase was largely attributable to an increase in the deficit on goods, but an increase in the deficit on investment income and a decrease in the surplus on services also contributed. In the capital account, foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 542.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 733.4$ billion, and U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 305.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 478.5$ billion.

## Reports and statistical presentations

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Back cover: Schedule of Upcoming bea News Releases

## LOOKING AHEAD

Annual Revision of Local Area Personal Income. On May 6, 1999, bea will release the results of the annual revision of local area personal income for 1982-97. An article that presents the new estimates for 1997 and the revised estimates for 1995 and 1996 of personal income for counties, metropolitan areas, and bea economic areas will be published in the May Survey.
Regional Patterns in the Location of Foreign-Owned Manufacturing Establishments. An article that examines the distribution of foreign-owned manufacturing plants across bea economic areas is scheduled to be published in a forthcoming issue of the Surver. The article will compare the distribution of employment of foreign-owned "greenfield" plants with that of U.S.-owned "greenfield" plants and will examine the distribution of foreign-owned plants by country of owner.

## RECRUITMENT

Associate Director for International Economics. bea is recruiting for the position of Associate Director for International Economics. This executive manages bea's international economic accounts program-which includes the U.S. balance of payments, foreign direct investment, and international trade in goods and services. This executive is responsible for modernizing and extending the conceptual framework and the statistical sources that support the accounts, for guiding and conducting international economic analyses and research, and for representing bea before top officials in the Federal and private sectors and in international organizations.
This is a career reserved position in the Senior Executive Service, and the salary range is $\$ 110,351-\$ 125,900$. The application deadline is May 10, 1999. For further details and information on applying, go to bea's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov/bea/beajobs.htm>, or contact Georgie Nance at (301) 457-3727. bea is an equal opportunity employer.

## B U S I N E S S

Ralph W. Morris prepared the first section of this article, Daniel Larkins prepared the section on corporate profits, and Florence H . Campi prepared the section on the government sector.

$R$eal gross domestic product (GDp) increased 6.0 percent in the fourth quarter of 1998 , according to the "final" estimates of the national income and product accounts (nIPA's) (chart 1). ${ }^{1}$ The step-up from a 3.7 -percent increase in the third quarter was attributable to a sharp turnaround in motor vehicle output; motor vehicle output increased almost 90 percent after falling almost 11 percent, partly reflecting a rebound from a midsummer strike at a major

[^0]Table 1.-Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1998 |  |  |  |  | II | III | IV |
|  | IV | 1 | 11 | 111 | N |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product | 7,677.7 | 100.1 | 33.9 | 67.9 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 111.2 \\ 44.3 \end{array}$ |  | 1.8 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services ...... | 1,009.6 | $\begin{aligned} & -6.9 \\ & 42.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -19.8 \\ 26.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.8 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ |  | -2.815.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -7.7 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.8 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | 19.712.0 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services ........... | 1,259.6 |  |  |  | $35.3$ |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ....... | 7,901.3 | 142.8 | 73.7 | $80.2$ | 102.5 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| Less: Change in business inventories | 44.2 | 24.9 | -53.2 | 17.5 | -11.5 | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Nonfarm .......................................... | 37.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 24.9 \\ 23.2 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | $-56.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.1 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | -9.5 <br> -1.9 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Farm .............................................. | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 7,852.5 | 120.1 | 124.2 | 63.4 | 112.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 3.3 | 6.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 5,246.0 | $\begin{gathered} 74.1 \\ 25.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.1 \\ & 19.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.6 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | 64.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | 6.111.2 | 4.1 | 5.024.5 |
| Durable goods ....................................... | 775.0 |  |  |  | 41.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 1,565.1 | 26.9 | 19.7 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 4.2 |
| Services .......................................... | 2,917.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 24.5 \\ 55.4 \end{array}$ | 37.539.2 |  | 12.440.1 | 3.520.420 | $\begin{array}{r}5.4 \\ 13.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.4 <br> 2.2 | 1.713.2 |
| Gross private domestic fixed investment ..... | 1,311.0 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38.0 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonresidential fixed investment ............... | 991.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.7 \\ & -2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 28.5-1.2 | -1.7 | 33.2 | 22.2 | 12.81 | - 7 | 14.66.0 |
| Structures .................................... | 205.0 |  |  | . 1 | 3.0 | -4.9 |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment ............ | 801.5 | 52.4 | 32.5 | -2.0 | 32.2 | 34.3 | 18.8 | -1.09.9 | 17.810.0 |
| Residential investment ......................... | 324.1 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 15.6 | 15.0 |  |  |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | 1,310.3 | -6.2 | 11.8 | 4.8 | 10.7 | -1.9 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 3.37.3 |
| Federal ................................................................ | 460.6 | -10.4 | 8.0 | -1.6 | 8.1 | -8.8 | 7.3 |  |  |
| National defense ............................. | 304.6 | -15.4 | 7.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -18.5 \\ 13.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | 9.92.6 | -4.3 | 1.319.8 |
| Nondefense .................................. | 155.2 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local ................................... | 850.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 2.7 |  | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.3 |
| Addendum: Final sales of domestic product | 7,628.9 | 77.7 | 83.9 | 51.2 | 121.3 | 4.3 | $4.6$ | $2.8$ | 6.6 |

NOTE.-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more which measure the extent of nonaddivivity in doach estimates usually are not ad 1.4 and 1.6. Percent changes are calculated from unrounded data. Percent changes in major aggregates are in NIPA table 8.1.
manufacturer. GDP less motor vehicles increased 3.8 percent after increasing 4.2 percent.

Exports of goods and services and business fixed investment turned up, and consumer spending for goods accelerated in the fourth quarter. In contrast, inventory investment turned down, imports of goods and services increased more than in the third quarter, and consumer spending for services increased less than in the third quarter (table 1). ${ }^{2}$
The largest contributors to the fourth-quarter increase in real GDP were exports of goods and services, consumer spending for durable goods, and business fixed investment (table 2). The increase in GDP was moderated by an increase in imports of goods and services and by a decrease in inventory investment.
The "final" estimate of the change in real GDP is 0.1 percentage point less than the 6.1percent increase indicated by the "preliminary" estimate reported in the March "Business Situation" (table 3). The average revision is 0.3 percentage point-without regard to sign-from

[^1]
## CHART 1

Selected Product Measures:
Change from Preceding Quarter


Note - Percent change a a amual tate tom mperce difig quartor:
tased on seasonally adusted estinates.
US.Depaitmentof Cormerce, Bureat of Ecomomic fintyis

Table 2.-Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product
[Seasonally adiusted at annual rates]

|  | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | N |
| Percent change at annual rate: <br> Gross domestic product | 5.5 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures ........... | 4.09 | 4.09 | 2.78 | 3.53 |
| Durable goods .................................. | 1.23 | . 91 | . 20 | 1.90 |
| Nondurable goods ............................. | 1.41 | 1.01 | . 42 | . 85 |
| Services ......................................... | 1.40 | 2.14 | 2.15 | . 79 |
| Gross private domestic investment ............ | 4.07 | -. 75 | 1.22 | 1.41 |
| Fixed investment ............................... | 2.82 | 1.95 | . 33 | 1.95 |
| Nonresidential ............................... | 2.21 | 1.35 | -. 08 | 1.50 |
| Structures | -. 15 | -. 07 | . 01 | . 16 |
| Producers' durable equipment ........ | 2.36 | 1.42 | -. 09 | 1.34 |
| Residential .................................. | . 60 | . 60 | . 41 | . 44 |
| Change in business inventories ............. | 1.22 | -2.66 | . 89 | -. 5 |
| Net exports of goods and services ............ | -2.24 | -2.08 | -. 62 | . 52 |
| Exports ........................................... | -.33 | -. 92 | -. 32 | 2.04 |
| Goods ........................................ | -. 29 | -. 98 | . 04 | 1.78 |
| Services ...................................... | -. 04 | . 06 | -. 36 | . 26 |
| Imports ........................................... | -1.94 | -1.18 | -. 30 | -1.53 |
| Goods ......................................... | -1.75 | -1.19 | -. 32 | $-1.48$ |
| Services ...................................... | -. 19 | . 01 | . 01 | -. 05 |
| Government consumption expenditures and |  |  |  |  |
| gross investment ................................. | -. 34 | . 64 | . 27 | . 56 |
| Federal .......................... | -.57 | . 44 | -. 09 | . 47 |
| National defense | -. 84 | . 38 | .17 | . 11 |
| Nondefense ................................. | . 26 | . 06 | -. 26 | . 36 |
| State and local ..................................... | . 24 | . 20 | . 35 | . 09 |

the preliminary estimate to the final estimate for 1978-97.

In general, revisions to the components of GDP were small. Downward revisions to inventory investment, business fixed investment, and State and local government spending offset an upward revision to consumer spending for durable goods. In inventory investment, the downward revision reflected newly available trade source data on used car stocks for the quarter. In business fixed investment, the downward revision was mostly to producers' durable equipment, reflecting the incorporation of revised December Census Bu reau data for shipments of aircraft. In State and local government spending, the downward revision reflected the incorporation of revised Census Bureau data on the value of nonresidential construction put in place for November and December. In consumer spending, the upward revision reflected the incorporation of newly available trade source data on used car sales for the quarter.

NOTE.-NIPA table 8.2 also shows contributions for 1997:Ill and 1997:IV.
Table 3.-Revisions to Change in Real Gross Domestic Product and Prices, Fourth Quarter 1998
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


Real gross domestic purchases increased 5.4 percent, the same as the preliminary estimate; in the third quarter, it increased 4.2 percent. ${ }^{3}$ Real final sales of domestic product increased 6.6 percent, 0.1 percentage point more than the preliminary estimate; in the third quarter, it increased 2.8 percent. ${ }^{4}$
The price index for gross domestic purchases increased 0.9 percent, 0.1 percentage point more than the preliminary estimate; in the third quarter, the index increased 0.7 percent. The price index for GDP increased 0.8 percent, o. 1 percentage point more than the preliminary estimate; in the third quarter, the index increased 1.0 percent.
Real disposable personal income (DPI) increased 4.3 percent, 0.1 percentage point more than the preliminary estimate. The upward revision to real DPI reflected an upward revision to personal income. The personal saving ratepersonal saving as a percentage of current-dollar DPI-was 0.0 percent, 0.1 percentage point lower than the preliminary estimate; in the third quarter, the rate was 0.2 percent. These rates are the lowest since the quarterly series began in 1946; for additional information, see "Note on the Personal Saving Rate" in the February 1999 Survey of Current Business.

Gross national product (GNP).-In the fourth quarter, real GNP-goods and services produced by labor and property supplied by U.S. residents-increased 6.3 percent, 0.3 percentage

[^2]point more than real GDP (chart 1 and table 4). ${ }^{5}$ Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world increased, and payments of factor income decreased; corporate profits more than accounted for the increase in receipts, and interest income accounted for the decrease in payments.
Real GNP on a command basis, which measures the goods and services produced by the U.S. economy in terms of their purchasing power, increased the same as real GNP-6.3 percentreflecting little change in the terms of trade. ${ }^{6}$ In the third quarter, real GNP on a commandbasis increased more than real GNP-3.5 percent, compared with 3.3 percent-reflecting an improvement in the terms of trade.

## Corporate Profits

Profits from current production decreased $\$ 5.3$ billion (or 0.6 percent at a quarterly rate) in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 6.4$ billion in the

[^3]Table 4.-Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Command-Basis Gross National Product
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product .................................................................. | 7,677.7 | 100.1 | 33.9 | 67.9 | 111.2 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world $\qquad$ Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240.4 \\ 253.9 \end{array}$ | 3.4 -.9 | 0 <br> 3.2 | -5.3 1.8 | 4.7 -.7 | 5.9 -1.4 | 0 5.2 | $\begin{array}{r}-8.5 \\ \hline 2.9\end{array}$ | 8.1 -1.1 |
| Equals: Gross national product ............................................................ | 7,663.3 | 104.5 | 30.7 | 60.8 | 116.6 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 6.3 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 1,249.2 | -3.0 | -19.1 | -12.6 | 48.1 | -1.0 | -6.1 | -4.1 | 17.0 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income $\qquad$ | 1,324.2 | 16.3 | -13.1 | -8.3 | 49.1 | 5.2 | -4.0 | -2.5 | 16.3 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product ..................................... | 7,738.2 | 123.8 | 36.7 | 65.1 | 117.5 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 6.3 |
| Addendum: <br> Terms of trade ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 106.0 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 5 | -. 2 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -. 8 |

1. Calculated as the ratio of the implicit price deflator for the sum of exports of goods and with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.
services and of receipts of factor income to the corresponding implicit price deflator lor imports NorE-Levels of these series are in NIPA tables 1.10 and 1.11 .
third (table 5). ${ }^{7}$ A decrease in profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations more than offset a slight increase in profits of domestic financial corporations and an increase in profits from the rest of the world. Profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations decreased $\$ 12.7$ billion ( 2.1 percent) after increasing $\$ 14.3$ billion; the decrease was more than accounted for by a $\$ 13.5$ billion (annual rate) adjustment to reflect payments by tobacco companies to States under the terms of various settlement agreements. (For more information, see the box "State Tobacco Settlements" on page 12 in this issue.) Unit profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations decreased, reflecting a decrease in unit prices and an increase in unit costs. Profits of domestic financial corporations increased $\$ 0.6$ billion ( 0.5 percent) after decreasing $\$ 0.6$ billion. Profits from the rest of the world increased $\$ 6.9$ billion ( 7.6 percent) after decreasing $\$ 7.4$ billion; the increase was more than
2. Profits from current production is estimated as the sum of profits before tax, the inventory valuation adjustment, and the capital consumption adjustment; it is shown in NIPA tables 1.9, $1.14,1.16$, and 6.16 C (which are part of the "Selected nIPA Tables"; see page D-2 of this issue) as corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

Percent changes in profits are shown at quarterly, not annual, rates.
accounted for by receipts of earnings from foreign affiliates. ${ }^{8}$
Cash flow from current production, a profitsrelated measure of internally generated funds available for investment, increased $\$ 4.9$ billion after increasing $\$ 9.2$ billion. ${ }^{9}$ The ratio of cash flow to nonresidential fixed investment, an indicator of the share of the current level of investment that could be financed by internally generated funds, decreased to 84.9 percent from 86.7 percent. The ratio has decreased in five of the last six quarters; its average level for 1991-97 was 91.9 percent.

## Domestic industry profits and related measures.-

 Domestic industry profits decreased $\$ 17.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 8.3$ billion. ${ }^{10}$ Profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations decreased $\$ 17.3$ billion[^4]Table 5.-Corporate Profits
[Quarterly estimates seasonally adjusted]

|  | Billions of dollars (annual rate) |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding period ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level |  | Change from preceding period |  |  |  | 1997 | 1998 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1998 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1998 |  |  |  | III | IV |
|  |  | IV |  |  | III | IV |  |  |  |  |
| Profits from current production.. | 824.6 | 821.7 | 67.5 | 6.7 | 6.4 | -5.3 | 9.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -0.6 |
| Domestic industries ............................................... | 729.0 | 724.9 | 64.9 | 10.1 | 13.7 | -12.1 | 9.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | -1.6 |
| Financial .... | 130.3 | 130.1 | 19.2 | 5.6 | -. 6 | . 6 | 18.2 | 4.5 | -. 4 | . 5 |
| Nonfinancial | 598.7 | 594.8 | 45.7 | 4.5 | 14.3 | -12.7 | 8.3 | . 8 | 2.4 | -2.1 |
| Rest of the world ................................................... | 95.7 | 96.8 | 2.6 | -3.3 | -7.4 | 6.9 | 2.7 | -3.4 | -7.6 | 7.6 |
| Receipts (inflows) ............................................. | 145.8 | 150.6 | 15.0 | -3.7 | -5.5 | 10.1 | 11.1 | -2.5 | $-3.8$ | 7.2 |
| Payments (outlows) ........................................... | 50.1 | 53.8 | 12.3 | -. 3 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 32.4 | -. 6 | 3.9 | 6.4 |
| IVA ...................................................................... | 14.5 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| CCAdj ...................................................................................................................................... | 92.3 | 100.2 | 5.2 | 15.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | -................. |  | . | .................. |
| Profits before tax ................................................... | 717.8 | 708.1 | 54.2 | -16.6 | -3.0 | -12.4 | 8.0 | -2.3 | -. 4 | -1.7 |
| Profits tax liability .............................................. | 240.1 | 235.6 | 20.0 | -6.0 | 1.6 | -7.6 | 8.8 | -2.4 | . 6 | -3.1 |
| Profits after tax .................................................. | 477.7 | 472.5 | 34.2 | -10.6 | -4.5 | -4.8 | 7.5 | -2.2 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| Cash flow from current production ................................. | 806.0 | 812.8 | 59.7 | 31.9 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 1.2 | . 6 |
| Domestic industry profits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits of domestic industries with IVA ........... | 636.6 | 624.7 | 59.6 | -5.6 | 8.3 | -17.5 | 10.2 | -. 9 | 1.3 | -2.7 |
| Financial $\qquad$ | 134.2 | 133.0 | 19.3 | 4.2 | -1.2 | -2. | 17.4 | 3.3 | -9 | -1. |
| Noninancial .................................................. | 50.4 | 49.7 | 40.5 | -9.9 | 9.5 | -17.3 | 8.6 | -1.9 | 1.9 | -3.4 |
| Manutacturing .............................................. | 192.8 | 184.5 | 18.8 | -21.6 | . 4 | -10.5 | 9.6 | -10.1 | . 2 | -5.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities ...................... | 90.4 | 89.7 | -4.3 | 2.0 | 5.2 | -3.0 | -4.6 | 2.2 | 6.0 | -3.2 |
| Wholesale trade ........................................... | 51.3 | 46.3 | 11.9 | 1.5 | . 4 | -7.6 | 31.3 | 3.1 | .7 | -14.1 |
| Retail trade ................................................ | 67.2 | 66.8 | 9.4 | 6.0 | -. 3 | -. 3 | 18.2 | 9.8 | -. 4 | -. 6 |
| Other ......................................................... | 100.7 | 104.4 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit price, costs, and profits of nonfinancial corporations: <br> Unit price $\qquad$ <br> Unit labor cost $\qquad$ <br> Unit nonlabor cost <br> Unit profits from current production $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.061 .699 | 1.060 .700 | 0.007 .006 | -0.002 .008 | 0.001 0 | -0.002 .001 | …............. | ................ | ${ }^{\text {-............... }}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | . 226 | . 228 | -.003 | -. 002 | -. 001 | . 003 | ................ | .................. | ................. | $\ldots$ |
|  | . 136 | . 133 | . 003 | -. 007 | . 002 | -. 005 | ............. | ............. | ............. | ............. |
| 1. Quarterly percent changes are not annualized. <br> NA Inventory valuation adjustment NoTE--Levels of these and other profits series are in NIPA tables 1.14, 1.16, 6.16C, and 7.15. CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { NVA Inventory valuation adjustment } \\ \text { 1.16, 6.16C, and 7.15. } \quad \text { CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

after increasing $\$ 9.5$ billion, reflecting downturns in manufacturing, in the transportation and public utility group (which includes communications), and in wholesale trade. In manufacturing, the downturn was more than accounted for by the adjustment for payments under the various tobacco settlement agreements; excluding the adjustment, manufacturing profits increased after little change. Profits of domestic financial corporations decreased $\$ 0.2$ billion after decreasing $\$ 1.2$ billion.
Profits before tax decreased $\$ 12.4$ billion after decreasing $\$ 3.0$ billion. Most of the difference between the fourth-quarter decrease and the $\$ 5.3$ billion decrease in profits from current production was accounted for by a $\$ 5.4$ billion increase in the capital consumption adjustment. ${ }^{11}$ The rest of the difference was accounted for by somewhat larger inventory losses, as reflected in a $\$ 1.7$ billion increase in the inventory valuation adjustment. ${ }^{12}$

The year 1998.-For the year 1998, profits from current production increased $\$ 6.7$ billion (or 0.8 percent), to $\$ 824.6$ billion; in 1997, the increase was $\$ 67.5$ billion ( 9.0 percent). Profits of domestic corporations increased less than in 1997, and profits from the rest of the world turned down. Profits of nonfinancial domestic corporations increased $\$ 4.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 45.7$ billion; profits per unit turned down, reflecting a downturn in unit prices and a step-up in unit labor costs. Profits of domestic financial corporations increased $\$ 5.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 19.2$ billion. Profits from the rest of the world decreased $\$ 3.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 2.6$ billion, as receipts turned down more sharply than payments.
Domestic industry profits decreased $\$ 5.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 59.6$ billion, as profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations turned down, and profits of domestic financial corporations increased less than in 1997. In nonfinancial corporations, the downturn mainly reflected a

[^5]downturn in manufacturing profits and a sharp slowdown in wholesale trade profits.
Profits before tax decreased $\$ 16.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 54.2$ billion.

## Government Sector

The current surplus of the Federal Government and of State and local governments-the NIPA measure of net saving by government-decreased $\$ 4.4$ billion, to $\$ 236.3$ billion, in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 25.0$ billion in the third (table 6). ${ }^{13}$ The downturn was attributable to a downturn in the Federal Government current surplus. The State and local government current surplus accelerated. ${ }^{14}$

## Federal

The Federal Government current surplus decreased $\$ 26.2$ billion, to $\$ 65.8$ billion, in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 17.6$ billion in the third. The downturn resulted from a sharp acceleration in current expenditures and a deceleration in receipts.

Receipts.-Federal receipts increased $\$ 11.6$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 20.5$ billion in the third. The deceleration was more than accounted for by downturns in corporate profits tax accruals and in indirect business tax and nontax accruals. In contrast, personal tax and nontax receipts and contributions for social insurance accelerated.
Corporate profits tax accruals decreased $\$ 6.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.3$ billion, reflecting the pattern of domestic corporate profits before tax.
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals decreased $\$ 2.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.1$ billion. The downturn was partly accounted for by customs duties, which decreased $\$ 1.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.4$ billion. Excise taxes increased $\$ 0.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.9$ billion; within excise taxes, taxes on gasoline were unchanged after increasing $\$ 0.7$ billion, and taxes on alcoholic beverages were unchanged after increasing $\$ 0.8$ billion.
Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 12.1$ billion after increasing $\$ 8.1$ billion. Within personal taxes, estate and gift taxes increased $\$ 3.0$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.4$ billion.

[^6]Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 8.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 8.0$ billion.
Current expenditures.-Current expenditures increased $\$ 37.9$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 2.8$ billion in the third. ${ }^{15}$ The acceleration was mostly accounted for by an upturn in consumption expenditures and by accelerations in subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises and in transfer payments (net).

[^7]Table 6.-Government Sector Receipts and Current Expenditures [Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | $\frac{\text { Level }}{1998}$ | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1997 | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  | IV | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts ............................................................. | $2,816.2$ | 34.3 | 53.3 | 41.6 | 34.5 | 36.5 |
| Current expenditures ............................................... | 2,579.8 | 26.9 | -2.1 | 24.9 | 9.4 | 40.9 |
| Current surplus or deficit ( - ) ............................... | 236.3 | 7.4 | 55.4 | 16.7 | 25.0 | -4.4 |
| Social insurance funds ............................................ | 173.3 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 9.5 |
| Other ................................................................... | 63.0 | -. 3 | 51.9 | 10.4 | 19.5 | -13.9 |
| Federal Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts ......................................................... | 1,870.4 | 25.9 | 43.6 | 29.2 | 20.5 | 11.6 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts ............................... | 875.9 | 21.7 | 37.9 | 19.2 | 8.1 | 12.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ................................... | 201.0 | -4.2 | -8.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | -6.5 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals ..................... | 96.0 | -1.3 | . 1 | 1.3 | 3.1 | -2.3 |
| Contributions for social insurance ................................ | 697.5 | 9.7 | 13.6 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| Current expenditures ......................................... | 1,804.6 | 23.5 | -13.1 | 13.6 | 2.8 | 37.9 |
| Consumption expenditures ........................................ | 470.6 | . 1 | -9.2 | 13.1 | -5.3 | 11.9 |
| National defense ............ | 306.7 | -1.2 | -11.5 | 9.7 | -. 1 | 3.8 |
| Nondefense | 164.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | -5.1 | 8.2 |
| Transfer payments (net) ........................................... | 829.8 | 14.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 5.9 | 12.8 |
| To persons .. | 807.2 | 3.2 | 14.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 1.4 |
| To the rest of the world | 22.6 | 11.6 | -11.6 | -. 9 | 2.2 | 11.4 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments ................. | 237.4 | 7.4 | -3.1 | -1.8 | 4.5 | 6.0 |
| Net interest paid | 221.4 | -. 1 | -3.0 | -. 5 | -2.6 | -4.3 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 45.4 | 1.2 | -. 3 | . 1 | . 5 | 11.4 |
| Subsidies $\qquad$ Of which: Agricultural subsidies $\qquad$ | 42.4 19.4 | -. -1 | -9 -9 | -. | -.4 -1 | 11.8 11.8 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises ......... | -3.0 | -1.8 | -. 5 | -. 6 | -. 9 | . 4 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ........................ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Current surplus or deficit (-) .... | 65.8 | 2.5 | 56.6 | 15.6 | 17.6 | -26.2 |
| Social insurance funds $\qquad$ Other | 105.4 -39.6 | 8.0 -5.4 | 3.6 53.0 | 6.1 9.5 | 5.8 11.8 | 9.0 -35.2 |
| State and local governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts ........................................................ | 1,183.1 | 15.7 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 18.5 | 30.8 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 248.9 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 4.3 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals .................................... | 34.5 | -. 8 | -1.4 | . 3 | . 3 | -1.2 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals ..................... | 579.1 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 20.9 |
| Contributions for social insurance .................................. | 83.2 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Federal grants-in-aid ................................................ | 237.4 | 7.4 | $-3.1$ | -1.8 | 4.5 | 6.0 |
| Current expenditures ......................................... | 1,012.6 | 10.8 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 9.0 |
| Consumption expenditures ........................................ | 801.2 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 7.3 |
| Transfer payments to persons .................................... | 322.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| Net interest paid ................................................... | -85.3 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.6 |
| Less: Dividends received by government ...................... | 16.6 | . 4 | . 5 | . 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | -9.1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Subsidies .............................................................. | . 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .......... | 9.5 | -. 2 | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 2 | -. 3 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ......................' | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Current surplus or deficit ( - ) ......................... | 170.5 | 4.8 | -1.2 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 21.8 |
| Social insurance funds ... | 67.9 | -. 3 | -. 1 | . 2 | -3 | . 5 |
| Other ....................................................................... | 102.6 | 5.1 | -1.1 | . 9 | 7.7 | 21.3 |

Note,-Levels of these series are in NIPA tables 3.1-3.3.

Consumption expenditures increased $\$ 11.9$ billion after decreasing $\$ 5.3$ billion. The upturn was primarily accounted for by nondefense consumption expenditures, which increased $\$ 8.2$ billion after decreasing $\$ 5.1$ billion. Defense consumption expenditures increased $\$ 3.8$ billion after decreasing \$0.1 billion.
The upturn in nondefense spending was primarily accounted for by durable goods, which increased $\$ 5.8$ billion after decreasing $\$ 6.1$ billion. In the third quarter, the sale of the United States Enrichment Corporation reduced durable goods $\$ 5.8$ billion. ${ }^{16}$ Services increased $\$ 2.0$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.5$ billion; the acceleration was mostly accounted for by a step-up in employee compensation that reflected additional hiring for the 2000 decennial census.
The upturn in defense spending was more than accounted for by services, which increased $\$ 4.6$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.0$ billion. Within services, other services increased $\$ 5.8$ billion after decreasing $\$ 1.8$ billion, primarily reflecting upturns in personnel support, weapon support, and installation support. The upturn in services was partly offset by downturns in nondurable goods, mainly in ammunition, and in durable goods, mainly in missiles and other parts.
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises increased $\$ 11.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.5$ billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by subsidies, which increased $\$ 11.8$ billion after decreasing $\$ 0.4$ billion. Within subsidies, agricultural subsidies increased $\$ 11.8$ billion after decreasing \$0.1 billion; the upturn reflected special payments to farmers after the enactment of the 1999 Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act that provided two forms of relief to the farmers who were already enrolled in the Federal farm program.
Transfer payments (net) increased $\$ 12.8$ billion after increasing $\$ 5.9$ billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by transfer payments to the rest of the world, which increased $\$ 11.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 2.2$ billion; these payments were boosted by the yearly payment of $\$ 3.0$ billion ( $\$ 12.0$ billion at an annual rate) to Israel for economic support and other payments. Transfer payments to persons increased $\$ 1.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.7$ billion. The deceleration was more than accounted for by a deceleration in social security (old-age, survivors, and dis-

[^8]ability insurance) and by a downturn in Federal employee pensions.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased $\$ 6.0$ billion after increasing $\$ 4.5$ billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by upturns in grants for medicaid and community development. Grants for education turned down, and grants for highways decelerated.
Net interest paid decreased $\$ 4.3$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.6$ billion. Gross interest paid decreased $\$ 3.8$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.6$ billion.

## State and local

The State and local government current surplus increased $\$ 21.8$ billion, to $\$ 170.5$ billion, in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 7.4$ billion in the third. The acceleration was more than accounted for by an acceleration in receipts.

Receipts.-State and local government receipts increased $\$ 30.8$ billion after increasing $\$ 18.5$ billion. The acceleration was more than accounted for by accelerations in indirect business tax and nontax accruals and in Federal grants-in-aid.
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 20.9$ billion after increasing $\$ 5.7$ billion. The acceleration reflected the settlement payments to the States by tobacco companies: In the fourth quarter, these payments amounted to $\$ 3.4$ billion ( $\$ 13.5$ billion at an annual rate), including "up front" payments to 46 States of $\$ 2.4$ billion ( $\$ 9.6$ billion at an annual rate); in the third quarter, these payments amounted to $\$ 0.4$ billion ( $\$ 1.7$ billion at an annual rate). ${ }^{17}$ Sales taxes increased $\$ 5.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.7$ billion; the acceleration was mostly attributable to general retail sales taxes.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 4.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 7.4$ billion. The deceleration was mostly accounted for by personal income taxes, which increased $\$ 3.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 6.2$ billion.

Corporate profits tax accruals decreased $\$ 1.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.3$ billion.
Current expenditures.-Current expenditures increased $\$ 9.0$ billion after increasing $\$ 11.1$ billion. A deceleration in consumption expenditures and an upturn in dividends received by government were partly offset by an acceleration in transfer payments.

Consumption expenditures increased by $\$ 7.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 9.2$ billion. The deceleration was mainly attributable to a deceleration in

[^9]services and to a downturn in expenditures for nondurable goods. Dividends received by government, which are deducted in the calculation of current expenditures, increased $\$ 0.6$ billion after remaining unchanged. Transfer payments to persons increased $\$ 3.7$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.2$ billion. The acceleration was mostly accounted for by an acceleration in payments for public assistance. Family assistance, which consists primarily of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, decreased $\$ 0.3$ billion after a decrease of $\$ 0.9$ billion. In contrast, medical care increased $\$ 2.0$ billion after increasing $\$ 2.4$ billion.

## The Government Sector in 1998

The combined current surplus of the Federal Government and State and local governments increased $\$ 109.9$ billion, to $\$ 223.0$ billion, in 1998. The increase was mostly accounted for by a shift in the Federal fiscal position from a current deficit to a current surplus. ${ }^{18}$
The Federal fiscal position increased $\$ 93.9$ billion in 1998, from a current deficit of $\$ 21.1$ to a current surplus of $\$ 72.8$ billion. The increase in receipts was greater than the increase in expenditures. ${ }^{19}$
Federal receipts increased $\$ 124.3$ billion, to $\$ 1,844.2$ billion, in 1998. The increase was more than accounted for by personal tax and nontax receipts, which increased $\$ 88.9$ billion, and by contributions for social insurance, which increased $\$ 38.4$ billion. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 2.1$ billion. These increases were partly offset by a decrease of $\$ 5.1$ billion in corporate profits tax accruals.

Federal current expenditures increased $\$ 30.4$ billion, to $\$ 1,771.4$ billion, in 1998. The increase was mainly attributable to transfer payments, which increased $\$ 24.7$ billion. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased $\$ 6.1$ billion, and subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises increased $\$ 4.1$ billion. Consumption expenditures increased $\$ 0.6$ billion; nondefense current expenditures increased $\$ 5.4$ billion, but defense current expenditures decreased $\$ 4.8$ billion. These increases were partly offset by a decrease of $\$ 5.1$ billion in net interest paid.

[^10]The State and local government current surplus increased $\$ 16.1$ billion, to $\$ 150.2$ billion, in 1998. ${ }^{20}$ Increases in receipts exceeded increases in expenditures.
Receipts increased $\$ 53.8$ billion, to $\$ 1,148.1$ billion; the increase was mostly accounted for by indirect business tax and nontax accruals, which increased $\$ 26.0$ billion, and by personal tax and nontax payments, which increased $\$ 20.4$ billion. Federal grants-in-aid increased $\$ 6.1$ billion, and contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 2.2$ billion. In contrast, corporate profits tax accruals decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion.

State and local current expenditures increased $\$ 37.8$ billion, to $\$ 997.9$ billion, in 1998 . The increase was more than accounted for by consumption expenditures, which increased $\$ 30.3$ billion, and by transfer payments to persons, which increased $\$ 13.3$ billion. Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises increased $\$ 1.1$ billion. These increases were partly offset by a $\$ 5.6$ billion decrease in net interest paid and by a $\$ 1.3$. billion increase in dividends received by government; dividends received by government are deducted in the calculation of current expenditures.

Correction.-The first paragraph on page 14 of the article "Federal Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2000" in the March 1999 issue of the Survey of Current Business incorrectly noted a source for the $\$ 2.6$ billion increase in allowances. The increase in allowances would be used for funding unexpected emergencies, such as natural disasters.

# Real Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade 

tables 1,2 , and 3 show quarterly and monthly estimates of real inventories, sales; and inventory-sales ratios, respectively. Table 4 shows real manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication. Real estimates are in chained (1992) dollars.

## Data availability

Quarterly estimates for 1994:Iv-1998:II of real manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventorysales ratios and of real manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication were published in the October 1998 Survey of Current Business.
The estimates for 1959-98:1 are available as downloadable files on bea's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov>;

Table 1.-Real Manufacturing and Trade Inventories, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period [Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1998 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | N | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{r}$ | Nov.r | Dec.r | Jan.p |
| Manufacturing and trade | 1,032.0 | 1,039.3 | 1,027.3 | 1,032.0 | 1,035.7 | 1,041.6 | 1,039.3 | 1,041. |
| Manufacturing | 453.5 | 455.1 | 453.2 | 453.5 | 456.6 | 458.2 | 455.1 | 454.8 |
| Durable goods | 288.9 | 289.8 | 288.7 | 288.9 | 291.2 | 291.6 | 289.8 | 288.9 |
| Primary metal industries | ${ }_{2}^{23.6}$ | ${ }^{23.7}$ | 23.4 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.6 |
| Fabricated metal products | 647 | 29.3 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 29.4 | ${ }_{64}^{29.3}$ | 29.6 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ..... | 64.7 | 64.7 | 64.5 | 64.7 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 64.7 | 65.0 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment ..... | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.0 |
| Transportation equipment ...................... | 70.5 | 70.9 | 70.6 | 70.5 | 71.8 | 71.4 | 70.9 | 69.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ............. | 14.9 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.4 |
| Other transporation equipment ............ | 55.6 | 55.2 | 55.8 | 55.6 | 56.8 | 55.9 | 55.2 | 53.9 |
| Other durabie goods ${ }^{1}$............................ | 59.3 | 59.6 | 59.1 | 59.3 | 59.7 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 60.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 164.8 | 165.4 | 164.7 | 164.8 | 165.6 | 166.7 | 165.4 | 166.1 |
| Food and kindred products ..... | 34.9 | 35.1 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.4 |
| Paper and allied products | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.0 |
| Chemicals and alied products. | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 44.1 | 43. | 43.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products .... | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 12.8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.8 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$........ | 43.1 | 43.3 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 3.3 | 43.3 | 43.1 |
| Merchant wholesalers .... | 275.7 | 278.8 | 272.1 | 5.7 | 275.6 | 277 | 278.8 | 278.3 |
| Durable goods | 177.0 | 1798 | 175.3 | 177.0 | 1778 | 178.5 | 179.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods...... | 99.0 | 99.2 | 97.0 | 99.0 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 98.5 |
| Groceries and farm products | 31.3 | 30.1 | 29.7 | 31.3 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 30.0 |
| Other nondurable goods .................... | 68.1 | 69.5 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 67.8 | 68.9 | 69.5 | 68.9 |
| Retail trade | 302.9 | 305.7 | 302.2 | 302.9 | 303.8 | 306.3 | 305.7 | 308.2 |
| Durable goods | 155.6 | 158.4 | 155.4 | 155.6 | 157.5 | 159.7 | 58.4 | 60.0 |
| Motor vehide dealers ${ }^{3}$. | 73.0 | 73.8 | 72.4 | 73.0 | 74.5 | 75.8 | 73.8 | 74.3 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$. | 82.8 | 84.8 | 83.2 | 82.8 | 83.1 | 84.0 | 84.8 | 85.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 147.2 | 147.1 | 146.6 | 147.2 | 146.1 | 146.4 | 147.1 | 148.0 |
| Food stores | 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 29. | 29.5 |
| Other nondurable goods ......................... | 118.1 | 118.0 | 117.4 | 118.1 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 118.0 | 18.5 |

$P$ Preliminary.
${ }^{r}$ Revised.

1. Includes lumber and wood products; fumiture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and
related products; and miscelaneous manutacturing industries: related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
2. Includes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.
3. Prior to 1981 , inventories and sales of auto and home supply stores are included in motor vehicle dealers. Beginning with 1981, these inventories are included in "other durable goods."
NOTES.- Manulacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory. Chained (1992) dollar inventory series are calculated as the product of the chain-iype quantity index and the average of the end-or-year fixed-weighted inventories for 1991 and 1992 , divided by 100 . Because the formula ior
the chain-lype quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates the chain-type quantity
are usually not additive.
click on Catalog of Products, look under National, National Income and Product Accounts, 1998 Underlying NIPA Historical, and click "Free download."
The estimates for 1959-98:I are also available on diskette from bea: Product number ndn-0211, price $\$ 60.00$. To order using Visa or MasterCard, call the bea Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, 202-606-9666). To order by mail, send a check made payable to "Bureau of Economic Analysis, be-53" to bea Order Desk ( $\mathrm{BE}-53$ ), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Table 2.-Real Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted at Monthly Rate
[Bilions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1998 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 111 | N | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{r}$ | Jan. $p$ |
| Manufacturing and trade .................... | 757.3 | 772.8 | 755.6 | 762.7 | 765.3 | 771.6 | 781.4 | 778.8 |
| Manufacturing ............................................. | 323.8 | 330.2 | 323.4 | 327.0 | 327.5 | 329.5 | 333.5 | 330.7 |
| Durable goods | 189.2 | 195.6 | 188.9 | 192.7 | 194.3 | 195.6 | 196.8 | 196.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.7 |
| Fabricated metal products | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment .......... | 49.5 | 50.2 | 49.3 | 49.6 | 50.2 | 49.9 | 50.6 | 50.3 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment ..... | 32.8 | 33.9 | 32.4 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 34.3 | 34.6 |
| Transportation equipment ....................... | 40.9 | 44.7 | 41.6 | 43.3 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 44.5 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment .............. | 27.5 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 30.0 |
| Other transportation equipment............ | 13.4 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 14.5 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$............................ | 37.1 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.0 |
| Nondurable goods | +35.4 | 135.7 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 134.3 | 135.0 | 137.7 | 135.3 |
| Food and kindred products | 37.5 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.0 |
| Paper and allied products ...................... | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products .................. | 27.6 | 28.1 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.9 | 27.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products .................. | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 14.1 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.3 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$........................ | 31.4 | 30.6 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.5 | 31.0 |
| Merchant wholesalers .................................. | 209.8 | 213.1 | 209.0 | 211.2 | 210.2 | 212.7 | 216.3 | 213.6 |
| Durable goods | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.3 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 113.2 | 113.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 98.0 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 101.3 | 103.0 | 100.2 |
| Groceries and farm products | 35.3 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 34.4 |
| Other nondurable goods ........................... | 62.9 | 65.6 | 62.3 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 65.5 | 67.3 | 66.0 |
| Retail trade ................................................ | 224.3 | 230.1 | 223.9 | 225.3 | 228.1 | 230.0 | 232.2 | 235.1 |
| Durable goods | 92.0 | 96.0 | 91.8 | 92.8 | 94.9 | 95.7 | 97.3 | 99.0 |
| Motor vehicle dealers ${ }^{3}$........................... | 45.9 | 48.2 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 49.0 | 49.6 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$............................ | 47.0 | 48.5 | 46.9 | 47.3 | 48.0 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 50.3 |
| Nondurable goods .................................... | 132.0 | 133.9 | 131.9 | 132.3 | 133.0 | 134.1 | 134.7 | 135.9 |
| Food stores ......................................... | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 34.1 |
| Other nondurable goods ......................... | 97.9 | 99.6 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 101.9 |

## $P$ Preliminary.

$r$ Revised.

1. Includes lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
2. Includes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparei products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.
3. Prior to 1981, inventories and sales of auto and home supply stores are included in motor vehicle dealers. Beginning with 1981, these inventories are included in "other durable goods."
NoTES.-Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment hoiding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory. Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-yype quantity index and the 1992 currentdollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes
uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Table 3.-Real Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted
[Ratio, based on chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1998 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | N | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Jan. ${ }^{P}$ |
| Manutacturing and trade ................... | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.34 |
| Manufacturing ............................................ | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.37 | 1.38 |
| Durable goods | 1.53 | 1.48 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.68 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.72 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.60 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment .......... | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.29 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment ..... | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.31 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.23 | 1.21 |
| Transportation equipment ................... | 1.72 | 1.59 | 1.70 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.56 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment .............. | . 54 | . 53 | . 52 | . 52 | . 51 | . 53 | . 52 | . 51 |
| Other transportation equipment ............. | 4.14 | 3.64 | 4.18 | 3.87 | 3.72 | 3.59 | 3.77 | 3.72 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{\text {c }}$........................... | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.58 |
| Nondurable goods ................................... | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.23 |
| Food and kindred products ..................... | . 93 | . 92 | . 93 | . 92 | . 93 | . 92 | . 92 | . 93 |
| Paper and allied products ...................... | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 |
| Chemicals and alied products .................. | 1.58 | 1.55 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.50 | 1.58 |
| Perroleum and coal products ................. | . 85 | . 84 | . 85 | .84 | . 89 | . 94 | . 79 | . 90 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 1.29 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$....................... | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.39 |
| Merchant wholesalers ................................ | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.30 |
| Durable goods | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.59 |
| Nondurable goods ............ | 1.01 | . 98 | 1.00 | . 99 | 99 | . 98 | . 96 | . 98 |
| Groceries and farm products .................... | . 89 | . 84 | . 84 | . 87 | . 86 | . 85 | . 84 | . 87 |
| Other nondurable goods ......................... | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.04 |
| Retail trade ............................................... | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.31 |
| Durable goods ......................................... | 1.69 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.62 |
| Motor vehicle dealers ${ }^{3}$ | 1.59 | 1.53 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.71 |
| Nondurable goods ...................................... | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 |
| Food stores ........................................ | . 86 | . 85 | .86 | . 85 | . 85 | .85 | . 85 | . 86 |
| Other nondurable goods .......................... | 1.21 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.16 |

${ }_{r}^{p}$ Preliminary
${ }^{r}$ Revised.

1. Includes lumber and wood products; fumiture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manulacturing industries.
2. Includes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.
3. Prior to 1981, inventories and sales of auto and home supply stores are included in motor vehicle dealers. Beginning with 1981, these inventories are included in "other durable goods."
NOTE.-Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory.

Table 4.-Real Manufacturing Inventories by Stage of Fabrication, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period [Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1998 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1999}{\text { Jan. }{ }^{\text {p }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | N | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. ${ }^{-}$ | Nov. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Dec. ${ }^{r}$ |  |
| Materials and supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing ............................................ | 150.6 | 149.8 | 150.0 | 150.6 | 150.9 | 151.3 | 149.8 | 150.3 |
| Durable goods | 89.9 | 89.1 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 89.1 | 89.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Fabricated metai products ........................ | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment .......... | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.6 |
| Electronic and other efectric equipment ..... | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 15.9 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ................. | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Other transportation equipment ................. | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$............................... | 22.1 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 22.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.5 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 60.8 | 60.9 |
| Food and kindred products ..................... | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| Paper and allied products | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Chemicals and alied products | 14.0 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.7 |
| Work-in-process |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manulacturing ........................................... | 147.4 | 148.0 | 148.2 | 147.4 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 148.0 | 146.9 |
| Durable goods ........................................ | 119.3 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 119.3 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 119.6 | 118.1 |
| Primary metal industries ......................... | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Fabricated metal products ...................... | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment .......... | 24.8 | 24.7 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 24.7 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment ..... | 15.2 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.9 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment .................. | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Other transportation equipment ................. | 44.2 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 45.5 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 42.2 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$............................ | 14.8 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 28.7 |
| Food and kindred products ...................... | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Paper and allied products ....................... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products ................. | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products ................... | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$....................... | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Finished goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manulacturing ............................................ | 155.4 | 157.3 | 155.0 | 155.4 | 156.5 | 157.6 | 157.3 | 157.6 |
| Durable goods ......................................... | 79.5 | 81.4 | 79.0 | 79.5 | 80.0 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 81.2 |
| Primary metal industries ........................... | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Fabricated metal products ....................... | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment .......... | 20.8 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 20.7 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment .... | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.1 3 |
| Motor vehicies and equipment ................... | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Other transportation equipment ................. | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Other durable goods ' ............................. | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.7 |
| Nondurable goods .................................... | 76.0 | 76.4 | 76.1 | 76.0 | 76.6 | 76.9 | 76.4 | 76.6 |
| Food and kindred products ..................... | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Paper and allied products ........................ | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Chemicals and alied products ................... | 21.6 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 21.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products ... | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$....................... | 16.7 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.0 |

p Preliminary.
$r$ Revised.

1. Includes lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and elated products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.
2. Includes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and pubishing; and leather and leather products.
Notes.-Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment holding he inventory.
Chained (1992) dollar inventory series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the average ol the end-or-year ixed-weignted inventories for igso angz, divided by o. Beause the formula to are usually not additive.

# State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1998 

By Janet H. Kmitch and Bruce E. Baker

The current surplus of State and local governments, which is a measure of the net saving by these governments, increased $\$ 16.1$ billion, to $\$ 150.2$ billion, in 1998 from $\$ 134.1$ billion in 1997 (table 1, chart 1). ${ }^{1}$ As in recent years, the increase was mainly accounted for by a larger increase in receipts than in current expenditures; the increase in receipts mainly reflected an increase in "general own-source receipts."
The increase in the current surplus came about despite a decline in the social insurance fund surplus. The "other funds" surplus increased $\$ 16.5$ billion, to $\$ 82.5$ billion, while the social insurance funds surplus decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion, to $\$ 67.6$ billion. ${ }^{2}$

## Receipts

State and local government receipts increased 4.9 percent, to $\$ 1,148.1$ billion, in 1998 after increasing 4.7 percent in 1997 (table 2). General own-source receipts-that is, receipts excluding contributions for social insurance and Federal grants-in-aidincreased 5.8 percent in 1998, compared with a 5.4-percent increase in 1997. All of the major components of receipts except corporate profits tax accruals, contributions to social insurance, and Federal grants-in-aid increased.

1. Since its introduction in January 1996, current expenditures has included (1) consumption of fixed capital for general government in consumption expenditures, and (2) consumption of fixed capital for government enterprises as an expense in the calculation of the current surplus of government enterprises. Gross investment in fixed assets by general government and government enterprises is an expenditure over the service life of the asset. Before 1996, no distinction was made between current expenditures and government investment. See "Preview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts: Recognition of Government Investment and Incorporation of a New Methodology for Calculating Depreciation," Survey of Current Business 75 (September 1995): 33-41 and Florence H. Campi, "State and Local Government Fiscal Position, 1995," Survey 76 (September 1996): 42-47.
2. Social insurance funds are funds administered by State and local government to provide benefits from compulsory payments that are called contributions. The social insurance fund surplus is calculated as the sum of receipts from personal contributions and employer contributions for social insurance plus interest and dividends received less transfer payments and administrative expenses (consumption expenditures) of social insurance funds. The detailed estimates of social insurance funds receipts and current expenditures are shown annually in NIPA table 3.14, most recently in the August 1998 Survey.

Personal tax and nontax receipts.-Personal tax and nontax receipts, which accounted for about 21 percent of total State and local government receipts, increased 9.3 percent, to $\$ 240.3$ billion in 1998, an acceleration from an 8.0 -percent increase in 1997. Personal income tax receipts increased 9.9 percent, to $\$ 180.7$ billion, after an 8.2-percent increase, while personal income decelerated to a 5.0-percent increase from a 5.6 -percent increase. The acceleration in personal income taxes and the deceleration in personal income is within the normal range of variation and may reflect

## CHART 1

State and Local Government Current Surplus or Deficit, NIPA Basis

U.S. Depariment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Anaysis

Table 1.-State and Local Government Receipts, Current Expenditures, and Current Surplus or Deficit, NIPA Basis [Billions of dollars]

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| Receipts ..................................... | 949.2 | 997.7 | 1,045.2 | 1,094.3 | 1,148.1 |
| Current expenditures ..................... | 852.3 | 866.0 | 922.6 | 960.1 | 997.9 |
| Current surplus or deficit ( - ) ........ | 96.8 | 111.7 | 122.6 | 134.1 | 150.2 |
| Social insurance funds ............. | 68.9 | 74.6 | 70.4 | 68.1 | 67.6 |
| Other funds ............................ | 27.9 | 37.0 | 52.2 | 66.0 | 82.5 |

NOTE-The estimates for 1997-98 are in NIPA table 3.3 of this issue of the SuRver OF CURRENT BUSINESS; the estimates for 1994-96 are in NIPA table 3.3 of the August 1998 issue. NIPA National income and product accounts
increases in taxes on other types of income, such as capital gains. State legislative actions reduced income tax receipts by $\$ 3.6$ billion in 1998; excluding these actions, income tax receipts would have increased 12.1 percent.
Personal nontax receipts (mainly fines, donations, and unclaimed bank deposits) increased 8.1 percent after an 8.3 -percent increase. "Other"
personal tax receipts increased 6.2 percent after a 6.6 -percent increase. ${ }^{3}$

## Corporate profits tax accruals.-Corporate profits

 tax accruals, which accounted for about 3 percent of total receipts, decreased 2.4 percent in 1998 af-3. The detailed estimates of personal tax and nontax receipts are shown annually in NIPA table 3.4, most recently in the August 1998 Surver.

Table 2.-State and Local Government Receipts, NIPA Basis

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| Receipts ........................................... | 949.2 | 997.7 | 1,045.2 | 1,094.3 | 1,148.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| General own-source receipts ............................. | 676.5 | 709.3 | 748.5 | 789.3 | 834.9 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts ................... | 176.8 | 188.9 | 203.5 | 219.9 | 240.3 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 9.3 |
| Income taxes ......................................... | 131.2 | 140.4 | 151.9 | 164.3 | 180.7 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 9.9 |
| Nontaxes ............................................. | 24.8 | 27.1 | 29.5 | 32.0 | 34.5 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| Other ..................................................... | 20.8 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 23.6 | 25.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ....................... | 29.9 | 31.7 | 33.1 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 9.0 | -2.4 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals ........ | 469.8 | 488.7 | 511.9 | 533.4 | 559.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| Sales taxes .......................................... | 228.2 | 239.5 | 252.0 | 261.5 | 271.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Property taxes ............................................................. | 191.4 | 196.9 | 202.7 | 209.1 | 217.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| Other .................................................. | 50.2 | 52.3 | 57.2 | 62.8 | 70.4 | 4.2 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 12.0 |
| Contributions for social insurance ...................... | 73.4 | 76.5 | 77.8 | 79.9 | 82.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Federal grants-in-aid ......................................... | 199.2 | 212.0 | 218.9 | 225.0 | 231.1 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 |

NIPA National income and product accounts

## State Tobacco Settlements

During the mid-1990's; 40 States filed suits against the tobacco industry. Four States-Mississippi, Florida, Texas, and Minnesotareached out-of-court settlements with the tobacco companies. In mid-1997, Mississippi and Florida reached out-of-court settlements, and each received its first payment in the third quarter of 1997. Over the next 25 years, Mississippi will receive total payments of $\$ 3.4$ billion and Florida will receive total payments of $\$ 13.0$ billion. ${ }^{1}$
In January 1998, Texas reached an out-of-court settlement and received a first payment in the first quarter of 1998. Texas will receive total payments of $\$ 15.3$ billion over 25 years. ${ }^{1}$
In May 1998, Minnesota reached an out-of-court settlement and received a first payment in the third quarter of 1998 . Minnesota will receive total payments of $\$ 6.1$ billion over the next 25 years. ${ }^{1}$ The settlement also provided that Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota will receive payments of $\$ 469$ million over the next 5 years.
In November 1998, attorneys general of eight States reached a tentative settlement, the Master Settlement Agreement, with the tobacco companies, and the terms of this settlement were accepted by the remaining 38 States and by Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia. The payments will total $\$ 206$ billion over the next 25 years; additional payments include $\$ 1.5$ billion for a national public education campaign, $\$ 0.3$ billion for a foundation dedicated to the reduction of teen smoking, and $\$ 3.6$ billion for a strategic fund. Under the terms of this agreement, the States that sued the tobacco companies dropped their lawsuits, and the other States received approvals of this

1. The payments exclude annual adjustments that are equal to the greater of the percentage change in the consumer price index or 3 percent.
settlement agreement from their State courts by the end of December 1998.
In implementing this agreement, the National Association of Attorneys General established a general escrow account. In December 1998, the tobacco companies made an "up front" payment of $\$ 2.4$ billion to the account. Distributions from the escrow account to each State will be based on formulas established in the agreement.

Total Payments to the States

| 1997 | \$0.9 billion |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | \$4.2 billion |
| 1999 | \$1.0 billion |
| 2000 | \$7.8 billion |
| 2001 | \$8.6 billion |
| 2002 | \$10.0 billion |
| 2003 | \$9.9 billion |
| 2004-2007 | \$9.3 billion per year |
| 2008-2017 | \$9.4 billion per year |
| 2018-2025. | \$10.3 billion per year |

In the national income and product accounts (nipa's), these payments are classified as business nontaxes, a component of receipts that includes rents and royalties, regulatory and inspection fees, special assessments, fines, and miscellaneous payments, such as awards to State and local governments from the settlement of civil lawsuits. The payments through the end of 1998 from the tobacco settlements have been deducted in the calculation of corporate profits in the nipA's. Business nontaxes are chargeable to business expenses in the calculation of profit-type incomes in the NIPA's.
ter a 9.0 -percent increase in 1997. The downturn reflected the pattern of corporate profits before tax, which decreased 2.3 percent after increasing 8.0 percent.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.Indirect business tax and nontax accruals, which accounted for about 49 percent of total receipts, accelerated in 1998; they increased 4.9 percent, to $\$ 559.4$ billion, after an increase of 4.2 percent in $1997{ }^{4}$ Sales taxes, which accounted for about 49 percent of indirect business tax and nontax accruals, increased 3.9 percent, about the same rate as in 1997. All the components of sales taxes except taxes on gasoline and on tobacco increased. Tobacco and gasoline sales taxes each decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1998. Legislative actions reduced sales taxes $\$ 0.4$ billion in 1998.
Property taxes, which accounted for about 39 percent of indirect business tax and nontax accruals, accelerated in 1998. They increased 4.0 percent, to $\$ 217.4$ billion, following an increase of 3.2 percent.
"Other" indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased 12.0 percent, to $\$ 70.4$ billion, in 1998 after increasing 9.8 percent in 1997. The acceleration was in indirect business nontax accruals, which increased 20.4 percent, to $\$ 30.1$ billion, in 1998 after an increase of 13.1 percent in 1997. The acceleration in nontaxes was attributable to $\$ 4.2$ billion in payments to States

[^11]by tobacco companies as a result of out-ofcourt settlements of lawsuits, after payments of $\$ 0.9$ billion in 1997 (see the box "State Tobacco Settlements"). "Other" indirect business taxes increased 6.5 percent in 1998 after an increase of 7.7 percent in 1997; these taxes include severance taxes and motor vehicle licenses.

Contributions for social insurance.-Contributions for social insurance, which accounted for about 7 percent of total receipts, increased 2.7 percent in 1998, about the same as in 1997. A deceleration in employer contributions, which increased 1.4 percent in 1998 after an increase of 2.8 percent in 1997, was offset by an acceleration in employee contributions, which increased 6.0 percent in 1998 after an increase of 2.7 percent in 1997. The deceleration in employer contributions was largely due to a deceleration in contributions to employee retirement systems, and the acceleration in employee contributions was largely due to an acceleration in contributions for temporary disability insurance.

Federal grants-in-aid.-Federal grants-in-aid to State and local governments, which accounted for about 20 percent of total receipts, increased 2.7 percent in 1998, about the same as in 1997. Most categories of grants-including education, medicaid, and community development-increased, but grants for cash benefits and social benefits

Table 3.-State and Local Government Current Expenditures, NIPA Basis

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
| Current expenditures ........................................... | 852.3 | 866.0 | 922.6 | 960.1 | 997.9 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Consumption expenditures ................................................ | 663.8 | 695.2 | 724.7 | 758.8 | 789.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Transfer payments to persons ........................................... | 264.3 | 281.2 | 293.5 | 304.1 | 317.4 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Benefits from social insurance funds ................................ | 71.1 | 77.3 | 82.7 | 89.4 | 95.3 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 6.6 |
| Medical care ............................................................ | 141.7 | 151.3 | 159.9 | 165.1 | 174.1 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 5.4 |
| Family assistance ........................................................ | 24.3 | 23.3 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 17.6 | -4.2 | -7.2 | -8.8 | -10.5 |
| All other ................................................................... | 27.2 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 30.4 | 7.9 | . 1 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Net interest paid ............................................................. | -55.1 | -68.2 | -71.3 | -77.4 | -83.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid ............................................................. | 63.7 | 63.9 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.9 | . 3 | -. 9 | 0 | 1.0 |
| Less: Interest received by government .............................. | 118.8 | 132.0 | 134.5 | 140.6 | 146.9 | 11.1 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Social insurance funds ...................................... | 61.4 | 69.9 | 69.3 | 71.1 | 73.9 | 13.9 | -9 | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| Other ............................................................. | 57.4 | 62.1 | 65.2 | 69.5 | 73.0 | 8.1 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.0 |
| Less: Dividends received by government .............................. | 11.4 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 8.8 |
| Social insurance funds .......................................... | 11.2 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 8.8 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises .......... | -9.3 | -9.7 | -10.7 | -10.6 | -9.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies .................................................................................. | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | -5.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 3.0 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises ................. | 9.7 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.6 | -1.1 | $-9.4$ |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ............................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | ........... |

NIPA National income and product accounts
(public assistance), highways, and mass transit decreased. ${ }^{5}$

## Current expenditures

Current expenditures increased 3.9 percent, to $\$ 997.9$ billion, in 1998 after an increase of 4.1 percent in 1997 (table 3). Consumption expenditures slowed and transfer payments to persons stepped up.

Consumption expenditures.-Consumption expenditures increased 4.0 percent, to $\$ 789.1$ billion, in 1998 after increasing 4.7 percent in 1997 (table 4). The deceleration was largely due to a downturn in expenditures for nondurable goods
5. The detailed estimates of Federal grants-in-aid are shown annually in nipa table 3.16, most recently in the October 1998 Survey. See also Kurt S Bersani and Laura M. Belenki, "Federal Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2000," Survey 79 (March 1999): 12-21.
that largely reflected decreases in the prices of petroleum and of drugs and pharmaceuticals.

Compensation of general government employees, which accounted for about 75 percent of consumption expenditures, increased 4.3 percent in 1998, about the same as in 1997 (table 4). Within compensation, wages and salaries increased 4.7 percent in 1998 and 4.6 percent in 1997, and supplements decelerated. ${ }^{6}$ Education employment increased 2.1 percent after an increase of 1.9 percent, and noneducation employment increased 1.4 percent after an increase of 0.5 percent.

Government sales, which are subtracted in the estimation of consumption expenditures, in-

[^12]Table 4.-State and Local Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment, NIPA Basis

creased 4.9 percent, about the same rate in 1998 as in 1997. ${ }^{7}$
Consumption of general government fixed capital-a measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets-increased 5.0 percent in 1998, compared with a 5 -4-percent increase in 1997.
In real terms, consumption expenditures increased 2.5 percent in 1998 after increasing 2.4 percent in 1997 (table 4). Services increased 2.4 percent after an increase of 2.2 percent.
Transfer payments to persons.-Transfer payments to persons increased 4.4 percent, to $\$ 317.4$ billion, in 1998 after increasing 3.6 percent in 1997 (table 3). The acceleration was largely due to payments from social insurance funds and medicaid.
Benefits from social insurance funds-which consist of payments for employee retirement, temporary disability insurance, and workers compensation funds-increased 6.6 percent, to $\$ 95.3$ billion, in 1998 after an 8.1-percent increase in 1997. State and local government employee retirement payments increased 7.3 percent after an increase of 9.2 percent, workers' compensation payments increased 2.8 percent after increasing 1.0 percent, and temporary disability insurance payments decreased 2.9 percent after declining since 1995. Medical care transfer payments (primarily medicaid), which accounted for about 55 percent of transfer payments to persons, increased 5.4 percent, to $\$ 174.1$ billion after increasing 3.3 percent. ${ }^{8}$ Family assistance, which has been decreasing since 1994, decreased 10.5 percent, to $\$ 17.6$ billion, in 1998. ${ }^{9}$ By 1998, all States had phased out Aid to Families with Dependent Children and were operating under the new Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

Net interest paid.-Net interest paid (interest paid by State and local governments less interest received) has become more negative each year since 1995 because interest received has increased more than interest paid. In 1998, interest received increased 4.4 percent, and interest paid increased 1.0 percent. Interest received by social insurance

[^13]funds increased 3.9 percent; general government interest received increased 5.0 percent. Dividends received, primarily by State and local government pension funds, increased 8.8 percent after an increase of 8.2 percent.

The current surplus of government enterprises.The current surplus of government enterprises decreased to $\$ 9.9$ billion in 1998. ${ }^{10}$ The decrease reflected a decrease in Federal subsidies that were paid to housing and urban renewal enterprises and to public transit enterprises. ${ }^{11}$ Other enterprise revenues and current expenditures decreased in 1998, compared with those in 1997.

## Gross investment

In the nipa's, government expenditures for structures and equipment are treated as "gross investment" (see footnote 1 ), and they are included in the calculation of gross domestic product. State and local government gross investment increased 1.0 percent, to $\$ 177.4$ billion, in 1998 after an increase of 8.3 percent in 1997 (table 4). ${ }^{12}$ The deceleration reflected a downturn in investment in structures that was partly offset by an acceleration in investment in equipment.
Gross investment in structures decreased 0.4 percent, to $\$ 141.9$ billion, in 1998 after an 8.8 percent increase in 1997. All components contributed to the downturn. Construction of buildings, which accounted for about 41 percent of total State and local construction, increased 0.8 percent in 1998 after increasing 10.7 percent. The sharp deceleration was primarily accounted for by the construction of educational buildings, which increased 0.1 percent after increasing 12.2 percent; construction of hospitals decreased 24.9 percent after increasing 3.6 percent.
Investment in highways and streets, which accounted for about 35 percent of total State and local construction, increased 0.4 percent, to $\$ 48.3$ billion, after increasing 9.6 percent. Construction of water systems, which accounted for about 6 percent of total State and local construction, increased 2.4 percent after increasing 7.1 percent.

[^14]Most of the other components of structures decreased; the largest decreases were in conservation and development (natural resources and water transport), and other construction (which consists primarily of airfields, parks and recreation, and parking).

Gross investment in equipment increased 7.0 percent, to $\$ 35.5$ billion, in 1998 after a 6.4 -percent increase in 1997. The acceleration largely reflected increased expenditures for computers, which increased 35.5 percent, and for motor vehicles, which increased 18.2 percent.
In real terms, gross investment decreased 0.2 percent in 1998 after an increase of 6.2 percent in 1997. Real investment in structures decreased 2.9 percent after an increase of 5.2 percent. Real investment in equipment increased 11.6 percent after an increase of 10.1 percent.

## Fiscal position in 1999

The first quarter of each year, bea prepares projections of the State and local government fiscal position for that year. ${ }^{13}$ In 1999, a major factor affecting the State and local fiscal position will be the pace of overall economic activity. In the Economic Report of the President, real gross domestic product is projected to grow about 2 percent in 1999, a slowdown from the 3.9-percent growth in 1998. In addition, the unemployment rate is projected to rise slightly, and the rate of inflation, to step up slightly. ${ }^{14}$
Receipts.-In State and local government receipts, the growth of the economy will have the largest effect on personal income taxes, corporate profits tax accruals, and sales taxes, which together account for about two-fifths of total receipts. Federal grants-in-aid, which account for about one-fifth of total receipts, are determined by the Federal Government. ${ }^{15}$ Property taxes account for about one-fifth of total receipts, and other taxes, nontaxes, and contributions for social insurance account for the remaining one-fifth.

[^15]Total receipts in 1999 are expected to increase about $\$ 45$ billion, to about $\$ 1,195$ billion, a deceleration from 1998. ${ }^{16}$ Slower projected growth in nominal GDP is expected to reduce the growth rate of personal income taxes. State tax law changes that have already been enacted are expected to reduce receipts less in 1999 than they had in 1998, partly offsetting the effects of the slower economic growth. Other personal taxeswhich include estate and gift taxes, personal property taxes, and motor vehicle licenses-and personal nontaxes are less sensitive to the economy and are projected to increase at about the same rate as in 1998. Sales tax receipts are expected to decelerate slightly in 1999; tax law changes that have already been enacted are expected to have little effect on the change in receipts in 1999. Corporate tax accruals are expected to decrease again in 1999. Property tax accruals, which are affected by property values and by changes in investment and in the national economy, are expected to increase at about the same rate as in 1998. Indirect business nontaxes are expected to decrease; payments of out-of-court settlements by tobacco companies, which were $\$ 4.2$ billion in 1998, are expected to be $\$ 1.0$ billion in 1999. Reflecting all these changes, general own-source receipts are expected to decelerate in 1999.

Federal grants-in-aid are expected to increase about 10 percent in 1999, according to the Federal budget transmitted to Congress in early February 1999. This increase represents an acceleration after 2 years of deceleration. Almost all of the grants programs are expected to increase; the largest increases are expected in the programs for public assistance, highways, healthcare, education, and "all other.," ${ }^{17}$ State and local contributions for social insurance are assumed to increase at about the same rate in 1999 as in 1998.

Current expenditures.-Evidence from State and local budgets suggests that expenditures for current operations will accelerate in 1999. Current expenditures are likely to increase about $\$ 45$ billion, to about $\$ 1,045$ billion. Consumption expenditures are likely to accelerate; the acceleration is expected to be widespread among

[^16]the components. Investment in structures in expected to increase in 1999.
Transfer payments, which are partly funded by Federal grants-in-aid, are likely to accelerate because payments for medical care are projected to grow more quickly than in 1998. Other transfer payments are expected to accelerate because the decline in family assistance payments is expected to stop and because benefits for social insurance funds are likely to accelerate.
Net interest paid in 1999 will be affected by the refinancing of debt and by the new borrowing at lower rates. Overall, interest paid and interest received are likely to again increase slowly; dividends received are likely to increase at a slightly slower rate than in 1998.

Current surplus or deficit.-These changes in receipts and in current expenditures would result
in a NIPA surplus of about $\$ 150$ billion in 1999, the same as in 1998. The social insurance funds surplus and the "other funds" surplus are both expected to remain about the same.
Gross investment.-Gross investment is expected to increase in 1999. New borrowing by State and local governments, which is used to finance gross investment, increased in 1998. Most categories of structures are expected to turn around in 1999. The largest increases are expected in highways. The Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century was signed into law in 1998 and will increase Federal funding for State and local government investment in transportation facilities, including highways and mass transit. Educational and "other" buildings (including offices, police and fire stations, courthouses, and prisons) and water and sewer facilities are likely to increase. Investment in equipment is expected to accelerate. aff

# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1998 

By Christopher L. Bach

## Fourth Quarter 1998

$\tau$HE U.S. current-account deficit decreased to $\$ 63.8$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1998 from $\$ 65.7$ billion (revised) in the third quarter (table A). ${ }^{1}$ The decrease was attributable to a decrease in the deficit on goods, a decrease in the deficit on investment income, and an increase in the surplus on services. Net unilateral transfers increased.
In the capital account, net recorded inflowsthe difference between changes in U.S. assets abroad and changes in foreign assets in the United States-were $\$ 94.3$ billion in the fourth

[^17]quarter, compared with inflows of $\$ 38.3$ billion in the third. The step-up in the increase in foreign assets in the United States was larger than the step-up in the increase in U.S. assets abroad.

The statistical discrepancy-that is, errors and omissions in recorded transactions-was a negative $\$ 30.6$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with a positive $\$ 27.3$ billion in the third. The substantial swing in the discrepancy is believed to reflect the imperfect recording of short-term capital flows during a period of heightened uncertainty in financial markets and rapidly changing perceptions of risk exposure.
The following are highlights for the fourth quarter of 1998:

- Goods exports increased substantially, following decreases in the previous three

Table A.-Summary of U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Line | Lines in tables 1 and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in () | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Change: 1997-98 | 1997 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  | Change: 1998 III.IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11. | III | IV | $1^{r}$ | $\\| r$ | $111 r$ | IV $P$ |  |
| 1 | Expo | 1,179,3 | 1,174,055 | -5,325 | 283,765 | 295,287 | 300,481 | 299,843 | 298,740 | 292,165 | 285,837 | 297,312 | 11,475 |
| 2 | Goods, adjusted, excluding military (2) ... | 679,325 | 671,055 | -8,270 | 163,499 | 169,240 | 172,302 | 174,284 | 171,190 | 164,543 | 163,414 | 171,908 | 8,494 |
| 3 | Services (3).................................... | 258,268 | 260,385 | 2,117 | 62,685 | 64,776 | 65,628 | 65,175 | 65,004 | 65,697 | 63,943 | 65,741 | 1,798 |
| 4 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad (11) | 241,787 | 242,615 | 828 | 57,581 | 61,271 | 62,551 | 60,384 | 62,546 | 61,925 | 58,480 | 59,663 | 1,183 |
| 5 | Imports of goods, services, and income (15) | -1,294,904 | -1,365,648 | -70,744 | -311,881 | -321,342 | -329,130 | -332,549 | -336,330 | -339,746 | -341,499 | -348,076 | -6,577 |
| 6 | Goods, adjusted, excluding military (16) .... | -877,279 | -919,040 | -41,761 | -213,222 | -218,336 | -221,598 | -224,123 | -227,223 | -229,321 | -228,313 | -234,183 | -5,870 |
| 7 | Services (17) ....................................... | -170,520 | -181,514 | -10,994 | -41,092 | -42,195 | -43,437 | -43,795 | -44,343 | -45,154 | -45,541 | -46,476 | -935 |
| 8 | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States (25) | -247,105 | -265,094 | -17,989 | -57,567 | -60,811 | -64,095 | -64,631 | -64,764 | -65,271 | -67,645 | -67,417 | 228 |
| 9 | Unilateral transfers, net (29) | -39,691 | -41,855 | -2,164 | -8,874 | -9,035 | -9,445 | -12,337 | -9,428 | -9,390 | -10,032 | $-13,001$ | -2,969 |
| 10 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow $(-1)$ <br> (33) | -478,502 | -305,385 | 173,117 | -145,139 | -86,606 | -123,317 | -123,441 | -46,025 | -110,164 | -60,395 | -88,798 | -28,403 |
| 11 | U.S. official reserve assets, net (34) ......................................................... | -1,010 | -6,784 | -5,774 | 4,480 | -236 | -730 | -4,524 | -444 | -1,945 | -2,026 | $-2,369$ | -343 |
| 12 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (39) $\qquad$ |  | -836 | -1,010 | -22 | -269 | 436 | 29 | -388 | -433 | 174 | -189 | -363 |
| 13 | U.S. private assets, net (43) ....................................................................... | -477,666 | -297,765 | 179,901 | -149,597 | -86,101 | $-123,023$ | -118,946 | $-45,193$ | -107,786 | $-58,543$ | -86,240 | -27,697 |
| 14 | Foreign assets in the United States,net (increase/capital inflow (+)) (48) $\qquad$ | 733,441 | 542,482 | -190,959 | 181,735 | 149,773 | 181,438 | 220,491 | 95,637 | 164,967 | 98,742 | 183,136 | 84,394 |
| 15 | Foreign official assets in the United States, net (49) | 75,817 | -22,112 | -37,929 | 26,949 | -5, 411 | 21,258 | -26,979 | 11,324 | -10,274 | -46,347 | 23,185 | 69,532 |
| 16 | Other foreign assets in the United States, net (56) ..... | 717,624 | 564,594 | -153,030 | 154,786 | 155,184 | 160,180 | 247,470 | 84,313 | 175,241 | 145,089 | 159,951 | 14,862 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Allocations of special drawing rights (63) $\qquad$ <br> Statistical discrepancy (64) $\qquad$ | -99,724 | -3,649 | 96,075 | 394 | -28,077 | -20,027 | -52,007 | -2,594 | 2,168 | 27,347 | -30,573 | -57,920 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Balance on goods (65) | -197,954 | -247,985 | -50,031 | -49,723 | -49,096 | -49,296 | -49,839 | $-56,033$ | -64,778 | -64,899 | -62,275 | 2,624 |
| 20 | Balance on goods and services (67)....................................................... | -110,206 | -169,114 | -58,908 | $-28,130$ | $-26,515$ | -27,105 | $-28,459$ | -35,372 | -44,235 | -46,497 | -43,010 | 3,487 |
| 21 | Balance on investment income (68) .............................. | -5,318 | -22,479 | -17,161 |  | 460 | -1,544 | -4,247 | -2,218 | -3,346 | -9,165 | -7,754 | 1,411 |
| 22 | Balance on current account (71) ............................ | -155,215 | -233,448 | -78,233 | -36,990 | -35,090 | -38,094 | -45,043 | -47,018 | -56,971 | -65,694 | -63,765 | 1,929 |
| 23 | Net capital flows (33 and 48) .................................. | 254,939 | 237,097 | -17,842 | 36,596 | 63,167 | 58,121 | 97,050 | 49,612 | 54,803 | 38,347 | 94,338 | 55,991 |

${ }_{p}$ Revised.
P Preliminary
quarters. Goods imports also increased substantially.

- Two exceptionally large acquisitions of U.S. corporations by foreign firms affected both foreign direct investment capital flows to the United States and net U.S. purchases of foreign securities.
- Excluding the two large acquisitions mentioned above, net U.S. sales of foreign securities continued, reflecting a reluctance to assume the risk inherent in holding foreign securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities, including U.S. Treasury securities, increased.
- U.S. banks' claims on foreigners decreased, as U.S. banks withdrew outstanding loans and extended few new loans. U.S. banks' liabilities to foreigners decreased, as foreigners sharply reduced their deposits in U.S. banks and as most U.S. banks had little need to borrow from abroad.


## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

In the fourth quarter, the U.S. dollar depreciated 5 percent on a trade-weighted quarterly average basis against the currencies of 10 industrial countries. The depreciation was $5-6$ percent against the currencies of most European countries, 15 percent against the Japanese yen, and 3-6 percent against the currencies of most developing countries in Asia (table B, chart 1).

Uncertainties created by the declaration of a debt moratorium by Russia and the devaluation of the Russian ruble, by sharply declining equity prices and interest rates throughout the world, and by renewed instability in key developing countries, especially Brazil in the last half of the third quarter, carried into the fourth quarter.

Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts

In June 1999, bea will release its annual revision of the U.S. international transactions accounts; an article describing the revision will be published in the July issue of the Survey of Current Business. As usual, a number of methodological and statistical revisions will be incorporated; of particular note, the treatment of unilateral transfers will be changed to bring the accounts into closer alignment with international guidelines. (For more information, see "Upcoming Changes in the Classification of Current and Capital Transactions in the U.S. International Accounts," Survey 79 (February 1999): 10-11.)

## CHART 1

Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar
December 31, 1996=100




## Inderses prepared by BEA trom weoly data

Data: Feceras F Peserve Board and The Vail Street Joumal
U.S. Department of Cormmerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Early in the fourth quarter, conditions in emerging market countries deteriorated further, partly as asset prices continued to fall, which prompted continued large-scale liquidations of emerging market debt by highly leveraged investors in order

CHART 2
Short-Term Interest Rates



1. Three-month interest rates.
2. U.S. interest rates less respective foreigr interest rates

Data: Federal Reserve Board
U.S. Department of Commerce, Burbaul of Economic Analysis
to limit losses and meet margin calls, and partly as concerns continued about several countries' ability to make debt service payments, because of weak prospects for economic recovery in those countries. Some of these unsettled conditions

## CHART 3

## Long-Term Interest Rates




1. Long-term Government bonds, 10 -year maturities.
2. U.S. interest retes less respective foreign interest rates.

Data: Federal Reserve Board
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureaui of Economic Analysis

Table B.-Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar
[March 1973=100]

|  | 1997 | 1998 |  |  |  | 1997 | 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies ${ }^{1}$ | 97.4 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 94.6 | 98.8 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 97.2 | 93.7 | 95.5 | 94.6 |
| Selected currencies: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada $\qquad$ European currencies: | 141.3 | 143.5 | 145.2 | 152.0 | 154.8 | 143.2 | 144.6 | 143.8 | 142.1 | 143.5 | 145.0 | 147.0 | 149.2 | 154.0 | 152.7 | 155.0 | 154.6 | 154.8 |
| Belgium ............................................. | 92.0 | 95.3 | 93.9 | 92.2 | 87.1 | 93.3 | 95.3 | 94.9 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 92.9 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 89.0 | 85.8 | 88.1 | 87.4 |
| France ..................................... | 130.3 | 135.0 | 133.2 | 130.8 | 123.5 | 131.9 | 134.7 | 134.5 | 135.7 | 134.6 | 131.8 | 133.1 | 133.5 | 132.7 | 126.2 | 121.6 | 124.9 | 124.0 |
| Germany .................................... | 62.4 | 64.7 | 63.8 | 62.6 | 59.1 | 63.2 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 65.0 | 64.5 | 63.1 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 63.5 | 60.4 | 58.2 | 59.8 | 59.4 |
| Italy ......................................... | 302.8 | 315.3 | 311.4 | 305.9 | 289.8 | 306.9 | 314.7 | 314.7 | 316.6 | 315.3 | 308.1 | 310.9 | 311.9 | 310.3 | 295.5 | 285.3 | 293.0 | 291.0 |
| Netherlands ............................... | 68.9 | 71.4 | 70.4 | 69.2 | 65.3 | 69.8 | 71.3 | 71.2 | 71.7 | 71.1 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 70.6 | 70.2 | 66.8 | 64.4 | 66.1 | 65.5 |
| Swizerland ..................................................... | 44.5 | 45.9 | 46.4 | 45.6 | 42.3 | 44.7 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 46.3 | 46.8 | 46.0 | 46.5 | 47.0 | 46.4 | 43.5 | 41.6 | 43.1 | 42.3 |
| United Kingdom ............................. | 148.9 | 150.2 | 149.5 | 149.6 | 147.6 | 149.0 | 151.2 | 150.7 | 148.8 | 147.8 | 150.9 | 149.8 | 150.4 | 151.3 | 147.0 | 145.9 | 148.8 | 148.0 |
| Japan ............................................. | 47.9 | 48.9 | 51.8 | 53.4 | 45.6 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 48.0 | 49.3 | 50.3 | 51.5 | 53.6 | 53.8 | 55.2 | 51.3 | 46.2 | 45.9 | 44.7 |

[^18]were reflected in the reluctance of market participants to assume additional cross-border risks with little near-term improvement expected in equity prices; in rising bid-ask spreads in the Eurodollar interbank market; in a rise in the spread between interest rates on U.S. corporate debt and interest rates on U.S. Treasury securities; and in a sharp rise in the spread between interest rates of emerging market debt and interest rates on U.S. Treasury securities. Only corporate and government borrowers with the highest credit ratings were able to raise funds in international bond markets. Indirectly, these uncertainties had a negative impact on the dollar, and early in the quarter the dollar was sold heavily against the Japanese yen, as well as against the European currencies. Some dollar sales may have been attributable to the unwinding of speculative positions taken against the yen.

In this environment, a strong desire for liquid financial instruments was partly evidenced by large net foreign purchases in November of U.S. Treasury securities and the resultant decline in U.S. Treasury interest rates across all maturity ranges. The U.S. Federal Reserve System moved to ease unsettled market conditions with reductions in the target federal funds rate on September 29, October 15, and November 17. Other factors that eased concerns over cross-border risk were the passage by Congress of additional funding of the International Monetary Fund (imp), including the New Arrangements to Borrow lending facility, and the completion in mid-November of an imF rescue package for Brazil.

In November and December, the dollar rebounded, as market participants focused more on conditions in industrial countries. Strong economic growth and low inflation in the U.S. economy were seen as sources of stability, and by the end of November, U.S. stock prices had returned to levels exceeding their midsummer peaks. In addition, indications of slower economic growth in many European countries, interest rate declines there, and the coordinated reduction in interest rates in Europe on December 3 before the commencement of the European Monetary Union (еми) on January 1 contributed to some rebound of the dollar against the European currencies.

## Current Account

## Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services decreased to $\$ 43.0$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 46.5$ billion in the third. The deficit on goods decreased $\$ 2.6$ billion, to $\$ 62.3$ billion, and the surplus on services increased $\$ 0.9$ billion, to $\$ 19.3$ billion.

Goods.-The deficit on goods decreased to $\$ 62.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 64.9$ billion in the third. The decrease resulted from a larger increase in exports than in imports (table A).

Exports.-Exports increased a record $\$ 8.5$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 171.9$ billion following three consecutive quarterly declines. Quantities increased 6 percent, and prices decreased 1 percent. ${ }^{2}$
Nonagricultural goods increased $\$ 7.2$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 158.3$ billion. Quantities increased 5 percent, and prices were unchanged. In value, capital goods accounted for nearly 60 percent of the increase. Gains included large deliveries of civilian aircraft to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. In addition, semiconductors, mainly to the Republic of Korea and Western Europe, telecommunications equipment to Mexico, and computers, peripherals, and parts to Western Europe all jumped from their third-quarter levels. Automotive products increased strongly, all to Canada, following two consecutive quarters of decline; the increase was attributable to the resumption of full production following a North American auto strike that depressed production in June and July. Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials also increased, reflecting an increase in nonmonetary gold to Switzerland and in chemicals to China.
Agricultural exports increased $\$ 1.3$ billion, or 10 percent, to $\$ 13.6$ billion. Quantities increased 13 percent, and prices decreased 3 percent. In value, the increase was largely in soybeans, corn, and wheat.

Imports.-Imports increased $\$ 5.9$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 234.2$ billion. This was the largest quarterly increase since the first quarter of 1997. Quantities increased 3 percent, and prices were unchanged.
The increase was more than accounted for by nonpetroleum products, which increased $\$ 6.5$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 222.5$ billion. Quantities

[^19]increased 3 percent, and prices were unchanged. In value, nearly 80 percent of the increase was attributable to automotive products, largely from Canada and Mexico, reflecting strong U.S. auto sales in the fourth quarter and a resumption of normal automotive trade following the North American auto strike in June and July. Capital goods increased, reflecting substantial increases in computers, peripherals, and parts, largely from Asia, excluding Japan, and Mexico, and in civilian aircraft, parts, and engines, largely from Western Europe. Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials decreased, partly as a result of sizable reductions in iron and steel products.
Petroleum imports decreased \$0.6 billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 11.7$ billion. This was the eighth consecutive quarterly decline and brought imports to their lowest level since the first quarter of 1994. The average price per barrel declined to $\$ 11.38$ from $\$ 11.59$, the lowest quarterly level since the first quarter of 1974. The average number of barrels imported daily decreased to 11.27 million from 11.62 million.

Balances by area.-The deficit on goods decreased $\$ 2.6$ billion, to $\$ 62.3$ billion, in the fourth quarter. ${ }^{3}$ The deficit with Asia, excluding Japan, decreased $\$ 9.2$ billion, to $\$ 27.5$ billion; the decrease was largely with China and with the newly industrialized countries in Asia. The deficit with the industrial countries increased $\$ 5.9$ billion, to $\$ 31.8$ billion; the largest increase- $\$ 3.0$ billionwas with Japan, and there were smaller increases with Canada and Germany.

Services.-The surplus on services increased to $\$ 19.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 18.4$ billion in the third (table A). Most major categories of services exports increased. Within services imports, the largest increases were in travel and "other" transportation.
Foreign visitors spent $\$ 18.1$ billion on travel to the United States, up 7 percent. Receipts from overseas visitors (excluding Canada and Mexico) were $\$ 15.7$ billion, up 7 percent. Receipts from Asia remained severely depressed because of financial problems in the region, but receipts from the rest of the world continued to grow. Receipts from Canada were up 8 percent, and

[^20]receipts from Mexico, up 3 percent. U.S. travelers spent $\$ 13.7$ billion abroad, up 3 percent. Payments by U.S. travelers overseas (excluding Canada and Mexico) were $\$ 10.7$ billion, up 4 percent. Payments to Canada were up 5 percent, and payments to Mexico were down 5 percent.

Passenger fare exports were $\$ 5.0$ billion, up 4 percent, and passenger fare imports were $\$ 4.8$ billion, up 2 percent.
"Other" transportation exports increased $\$ 0.4$ billion, to $\$ 6.7$ billion; both port expenditure receipts and freight receipts increased, mostly because of a higher volume of traffic. "Other" transportation imports increased $\$ 0.3$ billion, to $\$ 8.0$ billion; as with exports, both port expenditure payments and freight payments increased, mostly because of a higher volume of traffic.
Royalties and license fees exports increased $\$ 0.4$ billion, to $\$ 8.9$ billion, and royalties and license fees imports were virtually unchanged at $\$ 2.5$ billion.
"Other" private services exports decreased $\$ 0.4$ billion, to $\$ 22.8$ billion, as a result of a decrease in affiliated services (transactions between affiliated companies). Within unaffiliated services, financial services exports were held down by reduced foreign activity in U.S. financial markets. "Other" private services imports decreased \$0.1 billion, to $\$ 13.4$ billion; affiliated services (transactions between affiliated companies) more than accounted for the decrease. Within unaffiliated services, financial services payments were held down because U.S. residents remained reluctant to invest abroad, given the turmoil in world financial markets.

Transfers under U.S. military sales agency sales contracts were up slightly to $\$ 4.0$ billion. Direct defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 3.4$ billion, up from $\$ 3.2$ billion, reflecting increased activity in the Persian Gulf in response to tensions with Iraq.

## Investment income

The deficit on investment income decreased to $\$ 7.8$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 9.2$ billion in the third (table A).

Direct investment income.-Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad increased to $\$ 25.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 22.8$ billion in the third. Third-quarter earnings had been depressed by a North American auto strike, large losses by banks and brokerage houses on their securities operations, and a large decline in manufacturing earnings in Europe. Fourthquarter earnings rebounded with the cessation of
losses by banks and brokerage houses. Manufacturing earnings were unchanged, and petroleum earnings continued to decrease, reflecting the continued decline of petroleum prices in world markets.
Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States increased to $\$ 12.6$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 11.7$ billion in the third. Earnings of petroleum affiliates fell, reflecting the continued decline in petroleum prices in world markets. Earnings of manufacturing affiliates continued to rise, reflecting the expansion in the U.S. economy. Earnings of "other" affiliates were essentially unchanged, as a decrease in depository institutions (particularly of Japanese and Western European bank affiliates) was offset by increases in finance and in wholesale trade.
"Other" private and U.S. Government income.Receipts of income on "other" private investment decreased to $\$ 33.4$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 34.8$ billion in the third. Lower average interest rates on U.S. banks' claims and a decline in average yields on stock and bond holdings both contributed to the decrease; they more than offset an increase in outstanding stocks. Payments of income on "other" private investment decreased to $\$ 32.5$ billion from $\$ 33.2$ billion. Lower average interest rates on U.S. bank liabilities and a decline in average yields on stock and bond holdings more than offset increases in outstanding bank liabilities and in outstanding stocks and bonds.
Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets were virtually unchanged at $\$ 0.9$ billion in the fourth quarter. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities decreased to $\$ 22.3$ billion from $\$ 22.8$ billion.

## Unilateral transfers

Net unilateral transfers were $\$ 13.0$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from $\$ 10.0$ billion in the third (table A). Nearly all of the increase was attributable to U.S. Government grants, which rose to $\$ 5.5$ billion from $\$ 2.7$ billion as a result of cash grants to Israel- $\$ 1.8$ billion under the credit waiver program to finance military purchases and $\$ 1.2$ billion to finance economic purchases.

## Capital Account

Net recorded capital inflows-the difference between changes in net U.S. assets abroad and changes in net foreign assets in the United States-were $\$ 94.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 38.3$ billion (revised) in the third.

The step-up in the increase of foreign assets in the United States was greater than the step-up in the increase in U.S. assets abroad. Two exceptionally large acquisitions, described below, of U.S. corporations by foreign firms increased both outflows and inflows. In the accounts, these transactions are recorded as changes in both foreign assets in the United States (direct investment) and in U.S. assets abroad (foreign securities) and hence have no effect on net capital flows.

## U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 88.8$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 60.4$ billion in the third. Exceptionally large outflows occurred for foreign securities, which include offsetting entries to the two exceptionally large foreign acquisitions of U.S. companies referred to above. Partly offsetting was a substantial swing to inflows by U.S. banks.
U.S. official reserve assets.-U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 2.4$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with a $\$ 2.0$ billion increase in the third (table C). In the fourth quarter, the U.S. reserve position with the International Monetary Fund (imp) increased $\$ 1.9$ billion, as foreigners, including Brazil, borrowed U.S. dollars from the imp through its General Resources Account and the newly created New Arrangements to Borrow account.

Claims reported by banks.-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks decreased $\$ 22.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 32.0$ billion in the third. In the fourth quarter, U.S. banks reduced their dollar lending and risk exposure in response to financial problems encountered by Russia, Brazil, and other developing countries in Asia and Latin America. Few new credits were extended, except by U.S.owned banks to their own foreign offices abroad to meet yearend bookkeeping needs. U.S. securities dealers also sharply reduced their outstanding loans to international bond mutual funds in the Caribbean in reaction to the near failure of a large U.S. hedge fund in August. U.S. banks' lending in foreign currencies resumed, largely as a result of a rebooking of foreign currency assets late in the quarter.
Foreign securities.-Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities soared to $\$ 71.6$ billion in the fourth quarter, following net sales of $\$ 17.1$ billion in the third. Fourth-quarter transactions
included offsetting entries for the two exceptionally large acquisitions of U.S. companies by foreign companies through exchanges of stock. (These acquisitions are also recorded as foreign direct investment in the United States in line 57 of table 1.) Excluding the two large exchanges of stock, net U.S. sales of foreign securities were $\$ 14.0$ billion, following net sales of $\$ 17.1$ billion. Net sales of foreign stocks slowed to $\$ 5.8$ billion from $\$ 8.2$ billion, and net sales of foreign bonds slowed to $\$ 8.2$ billion from $\$ 8.8$ billion.
Net sales of foreign stocks slowed to $\$ 5.8$ billion from net sales of $\$ 8.2$ billion. Stock prices in most markets (including many emerging markets in developing countries) rebounded strongly in the fourth quarter, partly as repercussions from continuing financial problems in Russia, Asia, and Brazil lessened. Stock prices in emerging markets gained an average of 17 percent after a decline of 23 percent, and prices in Europe gained an average of 20 percent after a decline of 20 percent. Nonetheless, U.S. investors remained cautious and were net sellers of stocks; net sales to the United Kingdom slowed slightly, and net sales to Canada were one-half of third-quarter sales. Trading activity in foreign stocks-that is, gross purchases plus gross sales-decreased 6 percent in the fourth quarter.
Net U.S. sales of foreign bonds slowed to $\$ 8.2$ billion from $\$ 8.8$ billion. New issues were $\$ 11.6$ billion, compared with $\$ 11.3$ billion-both well below the $\$ 22.9$ billion in new issues in the second quarter. Uncertainties created by the large changes in bond prices in the third quarter carried into the fourth quarter. Therefore, despite falling U.S. long-term interest rates, only the highest-rated corporate and government borrowers were able to raise funds in the U.S. market.

The risk premium for emerging market issues was sharply higher early in the quarter, but it declined as the quarter progressed. New issues picked up toward the end of the quarter as global market turmoil subsided. By the end of the quarter, a few emerging market borrowers were able to successfully place new issues. Net sales of outstanding bonds were $\$ 15.6$ billion, up slightly from the third quarter. Trading activity in bonds was half that in the third quarter.

Direct investment.-Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 33.0$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 23.3$ billion in the third. Reinvested earnings were sharply higher at $\$ 16.8$ billion, after being severely depressed at $\$ 11.7$ billion; much of the rebound reflected a recovery from sizable losses related to operations of banks and brokerage houses and a small increase in manufacturing earnings. Intercompany debt shifted to net outflows of $\$ 2.9$ billion from net inflows of $\$ 0.8$ billion. Net equity capital outflows were $\$ 13.3$ billion, up from $\$ 12.4$ billion.

## Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 183.1$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 98.7$ billion in the third. An exceptionally large inflow for foreign direct investment in the United States was accompanied by a resumption of inflows for U.S. Treasury securities and for foreign official assets in the United States and by larger inflows for U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities. These changes were partly offset by a substantial swing to outflows by U.S. banks.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 23.2$ billion in the

Table C.-Selected Transactions with Official Agencies
[Milions of dollars]

$r$ Revised.
P Preliminar

1. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
2. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes

Ecuador beginning January 1993 and Gabon beginning January 1995
3. Consists of transactions of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund.
fourth quarter, in contrast to a decrease of $\$ 46.4$ billion in the third. In the fourth quarter, assets of developing countries increased; they had decreased substantially in the third quarter, especially those of Latin American countries. Assets of industrial countries, especially those of Western European countries, also increased in the fourth quarter. The increase by Western European countries was perhaps a reflection of a desire to maintain fixed parities within the framework of the European Monetary System prior to the beginning of the European Monetary Union (table C).

Liabilities reported by banks.-U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, decreased $\$ 21.6$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to a $\$ 77.0$ billion increase in the third. In the fourth quarter, foreigners sharply reduced their deposits in the United States, partly to invest in U.S. Treasury securities, and U.S. banks borrowed little from abroad, except for Japanese-owned banks in the United States, which borrowed heavily from their Japanese parents. Some of the reduction in deposits was associated with the withdrawal of deposits by international bond mutual funds in the Caribbean and United Kingdom. The borrowing by Japanese-owned banks in the United States resulted from the sharp runup in October in the risk premiums charged to Japanese banks in the Eurodollar interbank market and the sizable advantage in borrowing from parent banks in Japan in order to fund activities of U.S. offices.
U.S. Treasury securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 24.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, following net sales of $\$ 1.4$ billion in the third. There were sharp fluctuations within the quarter. In October, there were large sales from the United Kingdom, partly to cover losses by international bond mutual funds. In November and December, when concerns about risk exposure lessened, net foreign purchases resumed. The net purchases were encouraged partly by an interest-rate differential in favor of U.S. Treasury securities over most foreign government bonds. Trading activity in U.S. Treasury securities-that is, gross purchases plus gross sales-decreased 16 percent in the fourth quarter.
U.S. currency flows.-Net outflows of U.S. currency were $\$ 6.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, down from $\$ 7.3$ billion in the third. Outflows in the fourth quarter were predominantly to

Latin America. Elsewhere, the demand for U.S. banknotes was relatively stable.
Other U.S. securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 49.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, more than double the $\$ 20.0$ billion in net purchases in the third quarter. Fourth-quarter transactions include a small amount of net sales of U.S. securities by foreigners as part of equity exchanges related to the exceptionally large acquisitions recorded in line 57, "Foreign direct investment in the United States," and line 45, "Foreign securities," of table 1.

Excluding these special transactions, net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks were $\$ 14.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to net sales of $\$ 5.5$ billion in the third. Transactions had shifted sharply to net sales in the third quarter, particularly by the Caribbean and by Asian countries, as a result of the concurrent sharp decline in U.S. stock prices and near failure of a large U.S. hedge fund. In the fourth quarter, as U.S. stock prices returned to their early August levels and concerns about risk partially subsided, net purchases by the Caribbean and Asia resumed; in addition, Western European purchases continued, though at a much slower pace than in the third quarter. Trading activity in U.S. stocks decreased 8 percent in the fourth quarter.
Net foreign purchases of U.S. bonds recovered to $\$ 40.9$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 25.5$ billion in the third but remained well below quarterly purchases in the first half of the year. Net purchases of outstanding bonds from Western Europe and Japan increased sharply. New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations were lower in the fourth quarter than in the third quarter and were limited to only the highest rated corporate and U.S. Government agency issuers. Straight fixed-rate issues continued to dominate the market; most were by nonbank financial corporations. Reflecting the uncertainty in the bond markets and the emergence of substantial risk premiums on bonds, trading activity in bonds decreased 16 percent in the fourth quarter.

Direct investment.-Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 120.6$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 30.3$ billion in the third. Fourth-quarter net equity inflows, at $\$ 109.7$ billion, were dominated by two exceptionally large foreign acquisitions of U.S. petroleum and manufacturing companies by exchanges of stock in U.S. firms for stock in the newly established foreign parent firms. The
offsets to these transactions appear mostly in line 45, "Foreign securities," and to a small extent in line 60 , "U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities," in table 1 . Excluding these transactions, net equity capital inflows were slightly lower than the $\$ 24.9$ billion in the third quarter; however, equity inflows in both quarters were especially strong. Net intercompany debt inflows were $\$ 4.9$ billion, up from $\$ 0.3$ billion, and reinvested earnings were $\$ 6.0$ billion, up from $\$ 5.1$ billion.

## Revisions

Preliminary current-account balance and component estimates for the third quarter were revised to incorporate more complete source data. The current-account deficit for the third quarter was revised to $\$ 65.7$ billion from $\$ 61.3$ billion. The goods deficit was revised to $\$ 64.9$ billion from $\$ 64.4$ billion (based on updated Census data); the services surplus was revised to $\$ 18.4$ billion from $\$ 18.6$ billion (based on updated survey data); the deficit on investment income was revised to $\$ 9.2$ billion from $\$ 5.5$ billion (based on updated survey data and capital flow data); and net unilateral transfers was revised to $\$ 10.0$ billion from $\$ 10.1$ billion (based on updated U.S. Government agency reports).
Net capital inflows and their components were revised to $\$ 38.3$ billion from $\$ 64.8$ billion (based on updated survey data and capital flow data).

## The Year 1998

The U.S. current-account deficit increased to $\$ 233.4$ billion in 1998 from $\$ 155.2$ billion in 1997. Much of the increase was attributable to an increase in the goods deficit; however, the deficit on investment income increased substantially, and the surplus on services decreased (table D).

In the capital account, net capital inflows were lower in 1998 than in 1997- $\$ 236.9$ billion, compared with $\$ 254.9$ billion-reflecting a larger step-down in the increase in foreign assets in the United States than the step-down in the increase in U.S. assets abroad.

The statistical discrepancy-errors and omissions in recorded transactions-was a negative $\$ 3.6$ billion in 1998, compared with a negative $\$ 99.7$ billion in 1997. The sizable shift in the discrepancy from the third to the fourth quarter is believed to reflect the difficulty of the statistical reporting system in capturing short-term capital flows during periods of heightened financial uncertainty and rapidly changing perceptions of risk.
The following are highlights for 1998 :

- The U.S. current-account deficit was substantially higher, largely as a result of a sizable increase in the deficit on goods. In addition, the deficit on investment income was markedly higher, and the surplus on services fell.
- Gross capital flows were sharply lower. Much, but certainly not all, of the slowdown occurred in the second half of the year, when unsettled conditions in world financial markets led to a substantial slowing in cross-border flows.
- U.S. banks supplied far fewer funds to the international banking market and borrowed far less from foreign markets. On balance, there were small net bank inflows from abroad.
- Excluding two exceptionally large acquisitions, U.S. residents sharply curtailed their net purchases of foreign securities, particularly as financial risks inherent in holding foreign securities mounted in the second half of the year. Foreigners continued to purchase U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury

Table D.-Selected Balances on U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IIr | $111{ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Balance on goods ........................................................................... | -191,337 | -197,954 | -247,985 | -56,033 | -64,778 | -64,899 | -62,275 |
| Balance on services ......................................................................... | 82,763 | 87,748 | 78,871 | 20,661 | 20,543 | 18,402 | 19,265 |
| Balance on investment income. | 14,236 | -5,318 | -22,479 | -2,218 | -3,346 | -9,165 | -7,754 |
| Direct, net ................................................................................. | 66,161 | 63,733 | 54,651 | 15,630 | 15,216 | 11,114 | 12,687 |
| Other private, net ....................................................................... | 10,832 | 14,886 | 10,040 | 4,017 | 3,461 | 1,609 | 953 |
| U.S. Government, net ....................................................................... | -62,757 | -83,937 | -87,170 | -21,865 | -22,023 | -21,888 | -21,394 |
| Unilateral transfers, net .................................................................... | -40,577 | -39,691 | -41,855 | -9,428 | -9,390 | -10,032 | -13,001 |
| Balance on current account ................................................................ | -134,915 | -155,215 | -233,448 | -47,018 | -56,971 | -65,694 | -63,765 |

P Preliminary.
securities at a strong pace, but net purchases in the second half of the year were only one-half as much as in the first half.

- Even excluding two exceptionally large acquisitions, capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were substantially higher, continuing the pattern of sizable increases in each of the last 6 years.


## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

The U.S. dollar appreciated 3 percent on a trade-weighted basis against the currencies of 10 industrial countries in 1998. The dollar appreciated 1 percent against the European currencies, 8 percent against the Japanese yen, and 16-40 percent against the key currencies of developing countries in Asia (table B, chart 1).

Most of the dollar's appreciation against the European currencies came early in the first quarter. Thereafter, through early August, the dollar traded in a narrow range against the German mark and other continental European currencies, mainly because little change was expected in business conditions and monetary policies in either the United States or in Germany and the other major European economies. In Europe, agreement on the details of membership in the European Monetary Union (emu) was proceeding approximately on schedule, and the expectation that interest rates in key emu countries would converge to the level of German interest rates enhanced the stability between the dollar and the major European currencies. In the United States, continued expansion, low inflation, declining short-term interest rates, and no expected change in monetary policy were also seen as sources of stability. Partly as a result of these positive economic conditions, stock prices in both the United States and most European countries rose strongly.
In contrast, the economic situation in Japan deteriorated sharply. The Japanese economy continued to be burdened by weak domestic demand and by problems in the financial sector. Several plans announced by the Japanese Government failed to stimulate domestic demand, to restore the health of the financial sector, or to raise the value of the Japanese yen in exchange markets. On June 17, U.S. and Japanese authorities intervened in the exchange market to support the yen, but the yen's decline was only temporarily halted.
Also by June, there were renewed concerns that the continued sharp depreciation of the Japanese yen might make exports of other Asian countries less competitive than Japanese exports in
world markets. Moreover, there was apprehension that economic conditions in some Asian countries might deteriorate further, despite the implementation of IMF support programs for the Republic of Korea and for Thailand and the initiation of business and commercial reforms in some countries late in 1997 and early in 1998. Concerns also began to arise about the ability of Russia and some Asian and Latin American countries to make service payments on their external debt obligations and to overcome various internal political problems.
In mid-August, Russia declared a debt moratorium and a devaluation of the ruble. In the aftermath of these actions, there were heightened concerns about the extent of cross-border risk exposure, particularly to assets of emerging market countries. In these countries, asset prices declined sharply, which led to large-scale liquidations by highly leveraged investors in order to limit losses and to meet margin calls. The situation was exacerbated in late August when a large U.S. hedge fund incurred sizable losses and nearly failed, which also led to large-scale liquidations of assets by other highly leveraged investors. Meanwhile, Asian countries took measures to control currency instability. In Malaysia, currency controls were imposed and floating exchange rates were replaced by fixed rates. In Hong Kong, official intervention in equity markets was undertaken to stem capital outflows. Large capital outflows from Brazil and currency devaluations in Colombia and Ecuador evidenced strains in Latin America as well.
By the end of the third quarter, these financial developments had a negative impact on the dollar, and the dollar was sold especially heavily against the Japanese yen as well as the European currencies. Some of the sales against the yen were probably related to the unwinding of speculative positions taken against the yen. These sales continued through early October when heightened concerns over cross-border risk exposure further unsettled financial markets; bid-ask spreads in the interbank market increased quickly and sharply, and the spread of emerging market debt over U.S. Treasury yields increased substantially. Partly to ease unsettled market conditions and counter the effects of weak economic conditions abroad, the U.S. Federal Reserve System lowered the federal funds target rate in three steps in late September through mid-November. In midOctober, Congress passed legislation authorizing additional funding to the International Monetary Fund (imp), including its New Arrangements to

Borrow lending facility. Also by mid-October, concerns over emerging market countries' debts had intensified in Latin America, particularly in Brazil. In mid-November, the ImF approved an international rescue package for Brazil. In November and December, the dollar rebounded from recent lows against the European currencies, bolstered by renewed awareness of the strength of the U.S. economy and relatively high yields on U.S. bonds.

## Current Account

## Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services increased to $\$ 169.1$ billion in 1998 from $\$ 110.2$ billion in 1997. A record annual increase in the goods deficit was augmented by the first annual decline in the services surplus since 1985 (table D).

Goods.-The deficit on goods increased to $\$ 248.0$ billion in 1998 from $\$ 198.0$ billion in 1997. Imports increased, but by a smaller amount than in 1997, and exports fell for the first time since 1985.

Goods exports decreased $\$ 8.3$ billion, or 1 percent, in 1998 after increasing $\$ 67.3$ billion, or 11 percent, in 1997. Capital goods growth slowed sharply, and industrial supplies and materials shifted to a decrease, as a result of financial problems in Southeast Asia and Japan and of the concurrent, and not totally unrelated, slowdowns in growth in industrial countries (tables E and F ).

Goods imports increased $\$ 41.8$ billion, or 5 percent, in 1998, down from an increase of $\$ 74.0$ billion, or 9 percent, in 1997. Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 20.6$ billion, or 29 percent, as a result of the sharp decline in oil prices, following a 1-percent decrease. Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 62.4$ billion, or 8 percent, following a 10 -percent increase; their strength was maintained in large part by continued strong expansion in the U.S. economy.

Table F.-Percent Changes in U.S. Trade in Goods, Current and Chained (1992) Dollars [Balance of payments basis]

|  | Current dollars |  |  | Chained (1992) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Exports | 6.3 | 11.0 | -1.2 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 2.1 |
| Agricultural products ................. | 7.4 | -5.0 | -9.1 | -2.1 | 1.6 | -1 |
| Nonagricultural products ............ | 6.1 | 12.8 | -. 5 | 11.5 | 16.6 | 2.3 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.. | 10.0 | -7.2 | -10.0 | -1.4 | 0 | -1.3 |
| Industrial supplies and materials .... | 1.1 | 7.0 | -6.5 | 6.0 | 7.4 | -1.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ... | 8.3 | 16.6 | 1.6 | 18.1 | 25.0 | 4.6 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines $\qquad$ | 5.2 | 13.9 | -1.8 | 4.0 | 12.9 | -2.0 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 8.9 | 10.4 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 2.7 |
| Exports, n.e.c. ............................. | 6.3 | 12.9 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 16.1 | 10.5 |
| Imports | 7.2 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 14.1 | 11.3 |
| Petroleum and products ............. | 29.5 | -1.3 | -28.7 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 7.5 |
| Nonpetroieum products .............. | 5.4 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 15.0 | 11.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ........ | 7.6 | 11.2 | 3.9 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 7.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials .... | 13.2 | 3.7 | -6.5 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 9.6 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ... | 3.4 | 11.0 | 6.4 | 20.1 | 25.8 | 14.3 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 4.2 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 8.9 | 6.9 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except aulomotive $\qquad$ | 6.9 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 6.5 | 14.1 | 13.2 |
| imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 11.1 | 11.2 | 17.0 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 17.6 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table E.-U.S. Trade in Goods, Current and Chained (1992) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chained (1992) dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{p}$ | 1998 |  |  |  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1 r$ | $11 r$ | $111{ }^{r}$ | IV $P$ |  |  |  | $1 r$ | $11{ }^{\text {r }}$ | IIIr | NP |
| - Exports | 611,983 | 679,325 | 671,055 | 171,190 | 164,543 | 163,414 | 171,908 | 622,868 | 716,928 | 731,846 | 184,472 | 178,657 | 179,182 | 189,535 |
| Agricultural products | 61,487 | 58,425 | 53,080 | 14,154 | 13,064 | 12,301 | 13,561 | 48,482 | 49,256 | 49,199 | 12,774 | 11,952 | 11,496 | 12,977 |
| Nonagricultural products ....................................... | 550,496 | 620,900 | 617,975 | 157,036 | 151,479 | 151,113 | 158,347 | 575,806 | 671,365 | 686,877 | 172,567 | 167,751 | 168,841 | 177,718 |
| Foods, leeds, and beverages ................................... | 55,533 | 51,507 | 46,379 | 12,505 | 11,269 | 10,645 | 11,960 | 43,899 | 43,912 | 43,361 | 11,431 | 10,463 | 10,033 | 11,434 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ................................ | 147,980 | 158,274 | 147,951 | 38,451 | 37,083 | 35,820 | 36,597 | 127,879 | 137,363 | 135,577 | 34,362 | 33,620 | 33,167 | 34,428 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 253,143 | 295,288 | 299,975 | 75,146 | 71,746 | 74,453 | 78,630 | 310,860 | 388,648 | 406,674 | 100,867 | 96,954 | 101,435 | 107,418 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 65,021 | 74,029 | 72,697 | 19,526 | 18,152 | 16,426 | 18,593 | 62,384 | 70,435 | 69,037 | 18,561 | 17,255 | 15,614 | 17,607 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ............. | 70,136 | 77,445 | 79,502 | 19,519 | 19,952 | 20,020 | 20,011 | 67,258 | 73,721 | 75,700 | 18,519 | 19,002 | 19,085 | 19,094 |
| Exports, n.e.c. ..................................................... | 20,170 | 22,782 | 24,571 | 6,043 | 6,341 | 6,053 | 6,134 | 19,463 | 22,597 | 24,964 | 6,079 | 6,405 | 6,180 | 6,300 |
| Imports | 803,320 | 877,279 | 919,040 | 227,223 | 229,321 | 228,313 | 234,183 | 818,700 | 933,847 | 1,039,641 | 251,910 | 258,244 | 260,929 | 268,558 |
| Petroleum and products .................................... | 72,743 | 71,771 | 51,173 | 13,714 | 13,472 | 12,290 | 11,697 | 63,815 | 66,729 | 71,758 | 17,057 | 18,608 | 18,316 | 17,777 |
| Nonpetroleum products ...................................... | 730,577 | 805,508 | 867,867 | 213,509 | 215,849 | 216,023 | 222,486 | 753,586 | 866,288 | 967,164 | 234,883 | 239,566 | 242,450 | 250,265 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ................................... | 35,711 | 39,694 | 41,229 | 10,422 | 10,432 | 10,109 | 10,266 | 32,245 | 35,538 | 38,042 | 9,544 | 9,562 | 9,430 | 9,506 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ................................ | 209,469 | 217,304 | 203,272 | 51,505 | 51,667 | 51,005 | 49,095 | 189,354 | 200,597 | 219,942 | 53,098 | 55,259 | 56,484 | 55,101 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 229,050 | 254,175 | 270,371 | 67,216 | 67.611 | 66,736 | 68,808 | 296,641 | 373,258 | 426,780 | 103,409 | 106,140 | 106,607 | 110,624 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines ..................... | 128,938 | 140,778 | 150,714 | 37,075 | 36,578 | 35,950 | 41,111 | 118,782 | 129,392 | 138,363 | 33,951 | 33,558 | 33,103 | 37,751 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ............. | 171,115 | 193,042 | 215,671 | 52,332 | 54,383 | 54,303 | 54,653 | 165,422 | 188,770 | 213,763 | 51,559 | 53,898 | 54,033 | 54,273 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned ..................... | 29,037 | 32,286 | 37,783 | 8,673 | 8,650 | 10,210 | 10,250 | 26,955 | 30,134 | 35,438 | 8,159 | 8,077 | 9,596 | 9,606 |

1. Because chain indexes use weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are
U.S. exports fell in 1998, reflecting substantially slower expansion abroad in industrial countries, in Latin America, and in Asia. Economic expansion slowed sharply in Canada and the United Kingdom, slowed more moderately in the major countries of Western Europe, and was negative in Japan. Latin American and other Asian countries encountered slower growth and continuing financial problems (chart 4).
U.S. import growth slowed substantially in 1998; however, nonpetroleum imports slowed only moderately, as the U.S. economy continued to grow strongly. Growth in U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) was 3.9 percent, following growth of 3.9 percent in 1997 and 3.4 percent in $1996 .{ }^{4}$
[^21]
## CHART 4

Major Industrial Countries:
Real GDP
Percent change from four quarters earlier


Domestic prices of exports decreased in 1998; the largest declines were in capital goods (in computers, peripherals, and parts), in foods, and in industrial supplies and materials. Prices of capital goods excluding computers, automotive products, and consumer goods increased slightly (table G). However, prices increased somewhat for capital goods excluding computers, automotive products, and consumer goods when converted into foreign currencies, as depreciation of foreign currencies added to the slight increases in domestic prices; depreciation also offset some of the price declines in capital goods (in computers, peripherals, and parts), in foods, and in industrial supplies and materials (table H ).
Dollar prices of most imports decreased or changed little. Prices of many capital goods, in-

Table G.-Percent Changes in U.S. Goods Trade Chain-Weighted Price Indexes
[Based on index numbers (1992=100)]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | -3.5 | -3.6 | -3.2 |
| Agricultural products ........................................ | 9.8 | -6.5 | -9.0 |
| Nonagricultural products .................................... | -4.8 | $-3.2$ | -2.7 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ................................ | 11.6 | -7.3 | -8.9 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ......................... | -4.6 | -. 4 | -6.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive .......................... | -8.3 | -6.6 | -2.9 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts ...................... | -25.7 | -23.1 | -14.0 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ..................... | 4.0 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| Other capital goods ....................................... | -5.5 | -4.1 | -1.2 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines .................. | 1.2 | . 8 | . 2 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ....... | 1.4 | .7 | 0 |
| Exports, n.e.c. ..................................................... | -2.1 | -2.7 | -2.5 |
| Imports | -2.9 | -4.3 | -5.9 |
| Petroleum and products ................................... | 20.4 | -5.7 | -33.7 |
| Nonpetroleum products ..................................... | -4.7 | -4.1 | $-3.5$ |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | -2.2 | . 9 | -3.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 5.6 | -2.2 | -14.7 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ........................... | -13.8 | -11.8 | -6.9 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts ...................... | -19.7 | -15.0 | -16.6 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ...................... | 4.3 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| Other capital goods .......................................... | -12.8 | -11.8 | -3.6 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines .................. | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ....... | . 3 | -1.2 | -1.3 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned .................. | 2 | -. 6 | -. 5 |

Table H.-Percent Changes in Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Exports of Goods
[Based on index numbers (1992=100)]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | -0.1 | 6.4 | -0.6 |
| Agricultural products | 13.7 | 3.2 | -6.6 |
| Nonagricultural products ................................... | -1.4 | 6.7 | -. 2 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ................................ | 15.6 | 2.3 | -6.5 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ............................ | -1.2 | 9.8 | -2.8 |
| Capital goods, except automotive .......................... | -5.0 | 3.0 | -. 4 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts ...................... | -23.0 | -15.2 | -11.8 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 7.8 | 14.2 | 4.0 |
| Other capital goods .......................................... | -2.1 | 5.8 | 1.4 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines .................. | 4.8 | 11.2 | 2.8 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ........ | 5.0 | 11.1 | 2.6 |
| Exports, n.e.c. ............................ | 1.4 | 7.3 | . 1 |

## $p$ Preliminary.

NOTE.-Chain-weighted price indexes multiplied by trade-weighted exchange rate index of the Note--Chain-weighted price indexes multipled by trade-weighted exchange rate index of the
currencies of Beigium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerand, and United Kingdom
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
dustrial supplies and materials, and foods were all lower (table G).

Exports.-Nonagricultural exports decreased $\$ 2.9$ billion, or less than 1 percent, to $\$ 618.0$ billion in 1998, down sharply from a 13 -percent increase in 1997. Quantities increased 2 percent after a 17 percent increase, and prices decreased 3 percent after a 3 -percent decrease. In value, capital goods increased $\$ 4.7$ billion, down from a $\$ 42.1$ billion increase; nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 9.5$ billion after a $\$ 9.7$ billion increase; and automotive products decreased \$1.3 billion after a $\$ 9.0$ billion increase (chart 5 ).
Capital goods increased $\$ 4.7$ billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 300.0$ billion in 1998, down sharply from an increase of $\$ 42.1$ billion, or 17 percent, in 1997. Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts more than accounted for the increase in 1998, despite the production problems of a major manufacturer in midsummer; deliveries increased $\$ 12.2$ billion in 1998, compared with an increase of $\$ 10.6$ billion in 1997. Higher deliveries of complete aircraft, particularly to Asia and Western Europe, accounted for two-thirds of the increase in 1998. Higher deliveries of engines and parts, mainly to Western Europe, accounted for the remaining one-third of the increase (table I).
Excluding civilian aircraft, engines, and parts, capital goods fell $\$ 7.5$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 246.4$ billion in 1998; the decrease was attributable to weak demand, particularly from the troubled Asian economies, to earlier dollar appreciation, and to falling export prices. The decrease was led by high technology products; computers, peripherals, and parts decreased $\$ 4.0$ billion, mainly to Asia and Japan, and semiconductors decreased $\$ 1.2$ billion, more than accounted for by Japan and Western Europe. "Other" industrial, agricultural, and service machinery decreased $\$ 2.9$ billion. Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors decreased for the first time since 1986, and electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts decreased for the first time since 1985.
Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 9.5$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 138.2$ billion in 1998, following a 7 -percent increase in 1997. Energy products decreased $\$ 3.4$ billion, or 21 percent. Textile supplies and materials, chemicals, building materials, and metals and nonmetallic products each decreased more than $\$ 1.5$ billion. For nearly all categories, lower shipments to Asia, including Japan, accounted for most of the decrease (table J).

Automotive products decreased $\$ 1.3$ billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 72.7$ billion in 1998, following a 14-percent increase in 1997. Complete automobiles accounted for two-thirds of the decrease, and parts and assemblies, for one-third. By area, the decrease was more than accounted for by shipments to Asia.
Consumer goods increased $\$ 2.1$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 79.5$ billion in 1998 , following a $10-$ percent increase. Nondurable goods increased

## CHART 5

Growth in Exports by Selected Commodity Categories and Areas $1990=100$




P Preliminary
U.S. Department of Commerce, Burseau of Econornic Analysis
$\$ 1.3$ billion, or 3 percent; gains to Mexico, Canada, and Western Europe more than offset declines to Japan and Korea. Increased exports of medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical preparations more than accounted for the increase. Durable goods increased $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 2 percent; Canada, Mexico, and Switzerland were the leading destinations.

Agricultural products decreased $\$ 5.3$ billion, or 9 percent, to $\$ 53.1$ billion, following a 5 -percent decrease in 1997. Quantities were unchanged, while prices fell 9 percent in 1998-the second consecutive year of large price declines. In value, nearly one-half of the decrease was in soybeans. The largest decreases were to Asia and Western Europe.

Table I.-U.S. Trade in Capital Goods, Except Automotive
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | 182,096 | 205,248 | 233,778 | 253,143 | 295,288 | 299,975 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 29,317 | 33,320 | 39,654 | 43,719 | 49,360 | 45,319 |
| Semiconductors ................................................................................................................... | 19,122 | 25,178 | 34,153 | 35,769 | 38,861 | 37,642 |
|  | 13,513 | 16,296 | 20,248 | 20,323 | 23,995 | 24,985 |
| Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts ............................... | 10,569 | 11,523 | 13,073 | 14,747 | 16,114 | 15,815 |
| Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery ............................. | 28,422 | 31,922 | 37,088 | 40,097 | 45,540 | 42,678 |
| Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments ........... | 10,650 | 12,320 | 14,259 | 15,606 | 18,275 | 18,789 |
| Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery ............................... | 9,474 | 10,216 | 11,517 | 12,693 | 15,599 | 16,099 |
| Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors .... | 7,506 | 9,176 | 10,160 | 10,287 | 12,614 | 11,609 |
| Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts ....................... | 16,959 | 19,674 | 23,040 | 24,113 | 27,977 | 27,280 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ........................................................... | 32,678 | 31,475 | 26,128 | 30,792 | 41,359 | 53,550 |
| Other capital goods, n.e.c. | 3,886 | 4,148 | 4,458 | 4,997 | 5,594 | 6,209 |
| Imports | 152,305 | 184,369 | 221,429 | 229,050 | 254,175 | 270,371 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts $\qquad$ Semiconductors | 38,026 19,482 11 | 46,160 26,156 2, | $\begin{aligned} & 56,277 \\ & 39,042 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,514 \\ & 36,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,175 \\ & 36,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,510 \\ & 33,426 \end{aligned}$ |
| Telecommunications equipment....................................................................................................................... | 11,275 | 14,184 | 15,331 | 14,375 | 15,687 | 18,046 |
| Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts .............................. | 5,746 | 5,908 | 6,669 | 7,208 | 8,153 | 9,584 |
| Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery | 26,149 | 31,852 | 36,707 | 37,672 | 41,265 | 44,386 |
| Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments .............. | 8,040 | 9,804 | 12,245 | 13,462 | 14,973 | 16,161 |
| Oil driling, mining, and construction machinery .................................. | 4,314 | 5,325 | 5,481 | 5,685 | 6,649 | 8,011 |
| Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors ........................................ | 4,094 | 5,758 | 6,176 | 6,266 | 6,541 | 7,341 |
| Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts ....................... | 17,421 | 20,030 | 24,150 | 24,749 | 27,920 | 29,046 |
| Civilian aircrat, engines, and parts ..................................................... | 11,275 | 11,298 | 10,709 | 12,671 | 16,598 | 21,613 |
| Other capital goods, n.e.c. ................................................................. | 6,483 | 7,894 | 8,642 | 8,741 | 9,333 | 10,247 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified

Table J.-U.S. Trade in Industrial Supplies and Materials [Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonagricultural exports | 105,002 | 112,558 | 135,483 | 137,943 | 147,671 | 138,184 |
| Energy products | 12,713 | 12,041 | 13,778 | 15,539 | 16,530 | 13,083 |
| Chemicals, excluding medicinals | 30,082 | 35,137 | 42,985 | 42,472 | 46,864 | 44,980 |
| Paper and paper base stocks ............................................................... | 8,483 | 10,104 | 14,487 | 12,483 | 12,785 | 12,136 |
| Textile supplies and related materials | 6,999 | 8,183 | 9,284 | 9,555 | 10,700 | 8,921 |
| Building materials, except metals .... | 8,751 | 8,839 | 9,061 | 9,261 | 9,482 | 7,981 |
| Other nonmetals ...................................................................... | 10,750 | 11,900 | 13,410 | 15,262 | 16,654 | 17,991 |
| Metals and nonmetailic products | 27,224 | 26,354 | 32,478 | 33,371 | 34,656 | 33,092 |
| Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products .................................. | 5,443 | 5,789 | 8,574 | 7,564 | 8,177 | 7,330 |
| Nonferrous metals ........................................... | 14,649 | 12,279 | 14,602 | 15,481 | 15,027 | 14,168 |
| Other metals and nonmetallic products ................................... | 7,132 | 8,286 | 9,302 | 10,326 | 11,452 | 11,594 |
| Nonagricultural imports ..................................................................... | 147,879 | 160,224 | 179,434 | 203,008 | 211,053 | 197,380 |
| Energy products ................................................................................... | 57,390 | 58,080 | 62,178 | 80,249 | 80,189 | 59,725 |
| Chemicals, excluding medicinals | 18,081 | 21,359 | 25,552 | 26,897 | 29,164 | 29,153 |
| Paper and paper base stocks .......................................................... | 8,320 | 8,931 | 12,879 | 10,872 | 10,676 | 11,224 |
| Textile supplies and related materials | 7,550 | 8,182 | 8,617 | 8,843 | 10,108 | 10,350 |
| Building materials, except metals ....... | 10,556 | 12,684 | 12,819 | 15,035 | 16,822 | 17,906 |
| Other nonmetals ........................................................................... | 10,330 | 11,047 | 12,503 | 13,352 | 14,147 | 14,615 |
| Metals and nonmetallic products | 35,652 | 39,941 | 44,886 | 47,760 | 49,947 | 54,407 |
| Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products ............................... | 13,591 | 18,377 | 19,133 | 20,265 | 21,163 | 24,459 |
| Nonferrous metals ....................................................................... | 18,128 | 16,728 | 20,260 | 21,679 | 22,035 | 22,804 |
| Other metals and nonmetallic products ............................................ | 3,933 | 4,836 | 5,493 | 5,816 | 6,749 | 7,144 |
| Memorandum: <br> Nonpetroleum imports | 100,962 | 113,671 | 128,850 | 136,726 | 145,533 | 152,099 |

P Preliminary.

Soybeans decreased $\$ 2.6$ billion, or 34 percent; quantities decreased 18 percent, and prices, 16 percent. Record world production contributed to the slack demand for U.S. exports.

Corn decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, or 16 percent, as prices declined 19 percent. Production in the United States was the second highest on record.

Wheat decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion, or 12 percent, as prices declined 18 percent. Decreases in value were largest to Pakistan, Japan, and the Philippines.

Meat products decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion, or 7 percent. Decreases were largest to Russia, Korea, and Japan.

Imports.-Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 62.4$ billion, or 8 percent, to $\$ 867.9$ billion in 1998, down from a 10-percent increase in 1997. Quantities increased 12 percent, down from a 15 -percent increase, and prices decreased 4 percent in both 1998 and 1997. In value, increases slowed for capital goods, for nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials, and for automotive products. In contrast, the increase in consumer goods picked up. Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 20.6$ billion, or 29 percent, to $\$ 51.2$ billion, following a 1-percent decrease (chart 6).

Capital goods increased $\$ 16.2$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 270.4$ billion in 1998; this increase was not as strong as the 11 -percent increase in 1997. The increase in 1998 was led by civilian aircraft, engines, and parts, which rose $\$ 5.0$ billion, or 30 percent, up from an increase of $\$ 3.9$ billion, or 31 percent, in 1997. Increases in engines and parts and in complete aircraft were predominantly from Western Europe. "Other" industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery increased $\$ 3.1$ billion, the second year of strong growth. Computers, peripherals, and parts increased $\$ 2.3$ billion, or 3 percent, but not nearly as strongly as the $\$ 8.7$ billion, or 14 percent, increase in 1997. Telecommunications equipment increased $\$ 2.4$ billion, or 15 percent; the increase was led by stronger imports from Japan, Canada, and Western Europe. Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment increased $\$ 1.4$ million; oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery also increased $\$ 1.4$ billion; and electric generating machinery increased $\$ 1.1$ billion. These increases were partly offset by a decrease of $\$ 3.5$ billion in semiconductors (table I).

Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials increased $\$ 6.6$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 152.1$ billion in 1998, following a 6-percent increase in 1997. Over half of the increase was attributable to metals and nonmetallic products, particularly to
iron and steel products and to precious metals. Iron and steel products increased $\$ 3.0$ billion, or 17 percent, following a 5 -percent increase in 1997. Precious metals increased $\$ 1.2$ billion, or 49 percent, following a 6 -percent increase. The increase in building materials slowed sharply, and chemicals were unchanged after a large increase in the 1997 (table J).

Automotive products increased $\$ 9.9$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 150.7$ billion in 1998 , following

## CHART 6

Growth in Imports by Selected Commodity Categories and Areas

## $1990=100$




U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
a 9-percent increase in 1997. The increase was mostly due to a 10 -percent increase in passenger vehicles from Canada, Japan, Germany, and Mexico. The quantity of imported new passenger vehicles increased 8 percent, while their average price increased 4 percent. U.S. sales of passenger vehicles increased 4 percent after no change.

Consumer goods increased $\$ 22.6$ billion, or 12 percent, to $\$ 215.7$ billion in 1998, following a 13-percent increase in 1997. Durable goods, nondurable goods, and unmanufactured goods all increased. The increase in durable goods was mainly in home entertainment equipment and household goods; Mexico, China, and Japan were the leading suppliers. The increase in nondurable goods was mainly in medicinals from Ireland and Germany and apparel from Mexico and China. The increase in unmanufactured goods was in gem diamonds from Israel and India.

## CHART 7




Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 20.6$ billion, or 29 percent, to $\$ 51.2$ billion in 1998, following a 1-percent decrease in 1997. The decrease in 1998 resulted from a sharp decline in prices to an average of $\$ 12.32$ per barrel from $\$ 18.57$ per barrel. Quantity increased 7 percent to 11.37 million barrels per day from 10.58 million barrels, following a 5 -percent increase. opec's share of total petroleum imports decreased to 43 percent from 44 percent. In quantity, imports from Saudi Arabia increased 5 percent, and from Canada, 1 percent. Imports from Venezuela decreased 5 percent; from Mexico, 4 percent; and from Nigeria, 2 percent (chart 7).
U.S. consumption of petroleum and products increased 1 percent to 18.7 million barrels per day. Production decreased 2 percent to 9.4 million barrels per day, following a 1 -percent decrease in 1997. Imports as a percent of consumption increased to 61 percent from 57 percent.

Balances by area.-The U.S. deficit in goods increased $\$ 50.0$ billion in 1998, following a $\$ 6.6$ billion increase in 1997. The sizable increase in 1998 reflected a decline in goods exports, which was attributable both to financial problems in Latin America and Asia and to a marked slowdown in growth in industrial countries, and an increase in imports, though at a somewhat slower pace than in 1997 (table K).

The deficit with Western Europe increased to $\$ 34.4$ billion from $\$ 22.8$ billion. Exports slowed to one-half their 1997 pace, particularly those of capital goods, while imports of capital goods, consumer goods, and automotive products exceeded their 1997 pace.

The deficit with Canada increased to $\$ 20.8$ billion from $\$ 19.0$ billion. Exports of nearly all major end-use commodity categories slowed sharply from their large increases in 1997. Imports in most major categories slowed somewhat, but imports of industrial supplies and materials, which included sharp reductions in petroleum, declined sharply.
The deficit with Latin America decreased to $\$ 6.9$ billion from $\$ 8.1$ billion. Exports slowed to nearly one-third their 1997 pace; a large share of the slowdown was concentrated in capital goods. Imports slowed to a little more than one-third their 1997 pace, largely because of reduced petroleum imports. Excluding petroleum, imports were maintained at about the same pace as in 1997, especially those of capital goods and consumer goods.

The deficit with Asia, excluding Japan, increased to $\$ 121.5$ billion from $\$ 90.1$ billion.

Exports decreased $\$ 18.9$ billion, reflecting economic difficulties in Asia; the decrease was spread across all major commodity categories but was concentrated in industrial supplies and materials and in capital goods. Imports increased at about 60 percent of the 1997 pace; capital goods slowed sharply, while consumer goods slowed slightly.

The deficit with Japan increased to $\$ 65.3$ billion from $\$ 57.1$ billion. The decrease in exports accelerated, as industrial supplies and materials and capital goods fell; imports were nearly unchanged, though capital goods decreased sharply.

Services.-The surplus on services decreased to $\$ 78.9$ billion in 1998 from $\$ 87.7$ billion, the first annual decline since 1985. Services exports increased to $\$ 260.4$ billion from $\$ 258.3$ billion; the $\$ 2.1$ billion increase was down sharply from the $\$ 19.5$ billion increase in 1997 (table L). For the first time in many years, there were declines in travel, "other" transportation, passenger fares, and transfers under U.S. military sales contracts. These declines were partly offset by increases in "other" private services and in royalties and license fees. Services imports increased to $\$ 181.5$ billion from $\$ 170.5$ billion; the $\$ 11.0$ billion increase was somewhat less than the $\$ 14.5$ billion increase in 1997. Nearly all major

Table K.-U.S. Trade in Goods by Major End-Use Category for Selected Areas and Countries
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | Canada |  |  | Western Europe |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  | Germany |  |  | Japan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p | 1996 | 1997 | 1998P | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p |
| Exports $\qquad$ <br> Agricultural products $\qquad$ Nonagricultural products $\qquad$ | 134,516 6,984 127 | 152,047 <br> 8,072 | 156,540 8,300 | 138,339 10,523 127 | 152,962 10,441 | 159,555 8,960 | 30,238 1,239 | 35,912 1,312 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,880 \\ 1,852 \end{array}$ | 22,965 1,501 | 24,202 1,319 | $\begin{gathered} 26,384 \\ 1,222 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,969 \\ & 11,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,600 \\ & 10,560 \end{aligned}$ | 56,637 9,181 |
|  | 127,532 | 143,975 | 148,240 | 127,816 | 142,521 | 150,595 | 28,999 | 34,600 | 36,628 | 21,464 | 22,883 | 25,162 | 54,279 | 54,040 | 47,456 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages... | 6,819 29,604 | 7,809 34,230 | 8,051 34,418 | 8,652 34,953 | 8,095 37 | 6,863 35.463 | 1,050 7 7678 | 1,108 7 | 1,082 | 1,225 | 1,038 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 1893 | 912 4.637 | 12,401 15079 | 10,960 13,950 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,325 \\ 11,092 \end{array}$ |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 29,604 43,166 | 34,230 49,398 | 34,418 51,119 | 34,953 63,557 | 37,019 74,638 | 35,463 81,269 | 7,578 16,062 | 7,048 20,889 | 7,851 $\mathbf{2 1 , 6 1 8}$ | 4,127 12,073 | 4,693 12,542 | 4,637 14,902 | 15,079 24,795 | 13,950 26,357 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,092 \\ & 24,155 \end{aligned}$ |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 35,137 | 39,764 | 39,522 | 6,659 | 7,314 | 8,104 | 919 | 1,122 | 1,424 | 2,182 | 2,195 | 2,407 | 4,605 | 3,930 | 3,312 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive $\qquad$ | 13,888 | 15,661 | 17,170 | 18,442 | 20,055 | 22,099 | 3,753 | 4,390 | 4,511 | 2,589 | 2,596 | 2,494 | 8,458 | 8,094 | 7,360 |
| Exports, n.e.c. .................................................... | 5,902 | 5,185 | 6,260 | 6,076 | 5,841 | 5,757 | 876 | 1,355 | 1,394 | 769 | 1,138 | 1,032 | 631 | 1,309 | 1,393 |
| Imports $\qquad$ <br> Petroleum and products $\qquad$ Nonpetroleum products $\qquad$ | 158,669 | 171,024 | 177,358 | 161,665 | 175,770 | 193,967 | 28,839 | 32,496 | 34,374 | 38,839 | 43,018 | 49,788 | 115,171 | 121,658 | 121,985 |
|  | 12,194 | 12,012 | 8,542 | 6,908 | 6,165 | 4,535 | 2,893 | 2,135 | 1,551 | 166 | 185 | 217 |  | 113 |  |
|  | 146,475 | 159,012 | 168,816 | 154,757 | 169,605 | 189,432 | 25,946 | 30,361 | 32,823 | 38,673 | 42,833 | 49,571 | 115,118 | 121,545 | 121,889 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 7,765 | 8,560 | 8,922 | 7,628 | 8,175 | 8,580 | 933 | 986 | 1,057 | 672 | 660 | 651 | 343 | 423 | 403 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 60,420 | 63,655 | 60,415 | 41,698 | 41,590 | 40,882 | 7,071 | 6,721 | 6,412 | 7,593 | 7,958 | 8.181 | 11,871 | 12,765 | 13,725 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 24,182 | 26,448 | 29,608 | 52,679 | 58,799 | 66,619 | 10,987 | 13,656 | 14,492 | 15,079 | 15,856 | 17,904 | 54,376 | 56,867 | 53,789 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 45,914 | 50,284 | 52,895 | 17,912 | 20,541 | 24,358 | 2,386 | 2,684 | 3,143 | 10,048 | 11,795 | 14,359 | 34,694 | 36,164 | 37,443 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 9,974 | 11,197 | 12,389 | 33,837 | 37,796 | 43,503 | 5,613 | 6,251 | 6,935 | 3,894 | 4,954 | 6,480 | 11,783 | 12,961 | 13,680 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 10,414 | 10,880 | 13,129 | 7,911 | 8,869 | 10,025 | 1,849 | 2,198 | 2,335 | 1,553 | 1,795 | 2,213 | 2,104 | 2,478 | 2,945 |
| Balance .................................................... | -24,153 $-18,977$ |  | -20,818 | -23,326 | -22,808 | -34,412 | 1,399 | 3,416 | 3,506 | -15,874 | -18,816 | -23,404 | -49,202 | -57,058 | -65,348 |
|  | Latin America |  |  | Mexico |  |  | Asia, excluding Japan |  |  | Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan |  |  | China |  |  |
|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p |  |  |  |
| Exports $\qquad$ <br> Agricultural products $\qquad$ Nonagricultural products $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,250 \\ 9,122 \\ 91,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,314 \\ 8,961 \\ 115,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,452 \\ 10,017 \\ 121,435 \end{array}$ | 56,7405,46151 | $\begin{array}{r}71,152 \\ 5,225 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 78,6746,209 | $\begin{array}{r} 135,399 \\ 16,312 \end{array}$ | 144,77714,45813 | $\begin{array}{r} 125,912 \\ 11,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}73,322 \\ 8,624 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76,376 | $\begin{aligned} & 61,427 \\ & 5,725 \end{aligned}$ | 11,9382,096 | 12,7231,6051,18 | 13,9841,339 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 51,279 | 65,927 | 72,465 | 119,087 | 130,319 | 114,674 | 64,698 | 68,900 | 55,702 | 9,842 | 11,118 | 12,645 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | $\begin{array}{r} 7,664 \\ 28,863 \\ 36,751 \\ 10,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,256 \\ 3,364 \\ 48,750 \\ 15,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,941 \\ 34,998 \\ 51,379 \\ 15,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,581 \\ 16,579 \\ 18,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,298 \\ 19,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,957 \\ 21,743 \end{array}$ | 13,400 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,684 \\ & 31,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,172 \\ 24,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,340 \\ 18,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,193 \\ 17,857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,651 \\ 13,137 \end{array}$ | 1,3244,109 | 1,0014,197 | 1,1183,6428,526188 |
| Industrial supplies and materials |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,736 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods, except automotive |  |  |  |  | 24,943 | 27,467 | 70,557 | 79,741 | 74,979 | 39,434 | 41,775 | 36,220 | 5,741 | 6,575 |  |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. |  |  |  | 8,284 | 11,573 | 11,991 | 5,334 | 5,494 | 3,941 | 1,955 | 2,306 | 1,286 | 181 | 392 |  |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,988 \\ 3,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,938 \\ 3,811 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,196 \\ 4,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,524 \\ & 2,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,092 \\ & 2,692 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,325 \\ & 3,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,744 \\ 3,628 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,445 \\ 4,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,275 \\ & 4,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,680 \\ 891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,834 \\ & 2,411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,890 \\ 2,243 \end{array}$ | 48499 | 53622 | 572-62 |
| Exports, n.e.c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports $\qquad$ Petroleum and products $\qquad$ Nonpetroleum products $\qquad$ | 117,44823,97293,476 | 132,42524,221108 | $\begin{array}{r} 138,335 \\ 16,625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}75,080 \\ 8,127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}86,661 \\ 8,451 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95,482 \\ 5,314 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,825 \\ 13,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,887 \\ 12,540 \end{array}$ | 247,4299,844 | 82,722216 | 86,138268 | 85,935 424 | $\begin{array}{r}51,511 \\ 434 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62,555459 | $\begin{array}{r}71,162 \\ \hline 276\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 108,204 | 121,710 | 66,953 | 78,210 | 90,168 | 199,425 | 222,347 | 237,585 | 82,506 | 85,870 | 85,511 | 51,077 | 62,096 | 70,886 |
| Foods, feeds, and beveragesIndustrial suppl.................Capies and materialsc............ | 11,33739,01417 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,896 \\ & 40,247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,014 \\ & 33,243 \end{aligned}$ | 4,22114,79715.596 | r $\begin{array}{r}4,620 \\ 15,772 \\ 19,758 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,192 \\ 13,098 \\ 23,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,210 \\ 30,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,879 \\ 31,981 \\ 87,578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,267 \\ 3,003 \\ 90,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 667 \\ 6,821 \\ 48,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 711 \\ 7,627 \\ 50,882 \end{array}$ | 6888,489 | 6624,260 | $\begin{array}{r} 737 \\ 5,161 \end{array}$ | 7725,455 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21,536 | 25,900 |  |  |  | 78,558 |  |  |  |  | 48,451 | 8,741 | 11,531 | 14,083 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 24,500 | 27,418 | 29,591 | 23,34513823 | 25,937 | 28,031 | $\begin{array}{r}5,493 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,68898,295 | 5,831 | 3,566 | 3,708 | 3,610 | 750 | 787 | 14,942 |
| automotive ................... | 21,584 | 25,830 | 31,153 |  | 16,835 | 21,615 |  |  | 107,465 | 21,193 | 20,910 | 22,158 | 36,697 | 43,878 | 49,214 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned ....... | 4,009 | 4,498 | 5,434 | 3,298 | 3,739 | 4,450 | 3,713 | 4,466 | 5,005 | 2,026 | 2,300 | 2,539 | 401 | $461$ | $696$ |
| Balance .................................................... | -17,198 | -8,111 | -6,883 | $-18,340$ | -15,509 | -16,808 | -77,426 | -90,110 | -121,517 | -9,400 | -9,762 | -24,508 | -39,573 | -49,832 | -57,178 |

p Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified
categories increased at a slower pace in 1998 than in 1997.
Foreign visitors spent $\$ 71.1$ billion for travel in the United States in 1998, a decrease of 3 percent. Receipts from overseas (excluding Canada and Mexico) were $\$ 61.2$ billion, down 3 percent, mostly as a result of a 2 -percent decline in the number of visitors. Visitors from Asia including Japan decreased 14 percent, and visitors from Japan decreased 8 percent, reflecting poor economic conditions in the region. These substantial declines were partly offset by an increase of 2 percent in the number of visitors from Western Europe, but this increase was only about onethird of that in 1997. Receipts from Canada were $\$ 6.1$ billion, down 10 percent; both the number of travelers and their average expenditures decreased, largely as a result of a 7 -percent depreciation in the value of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar. Receipts from Mexico were $\$ 3.8$ billion, an increase of 11 percent.
U.S. residents spent $\$ 53.7$ billion for travel abroad in 1998, an increase of 5 percent. Expenditures overseas (excluding Canada and Mexico) increased 4 percent to $\$ 41.4$ billion. The number of travelers increased 7 percent; growth in travel-
ers to Western Europe remained strong, but not as strong as in 1997, while growth in travelers to Asia slowed sharply. Expenditures in Canada increased 16 percent to $\$ 5.7$ billion; the number of travelers increased 8 percent, partly the result of a 7-percent appreciation of the U.S. dollar against to the Canadian dollar. Expenditures in Mexico increased 3 percent to $\$ 6.6$ billion.
Passenger fare exports decreased 4 percent to $\$ 20.1$ billion, and passenger fare imports increased 3 percent to $\$ 18.9$ billion.
"Other" transportation exports were $\$ 25.8$ billion, down 4 percent in 1998, following a 3 percent increase in 1997. Depressed export volumes lowered freight receipts and port expenditure receipts from all major areas of the world, but the falloff in receipts was particularly large from Japan and Other Asia, which faced recessions and other financial problems. Approximately two-thirds of the decline in exports was attributable to Japan and Other Asia. The slump in export volumes also led to a sharp drop in freight rates, particularly on tramp shipments.
"Other" transportation imports were $\$ 30.3$ billion, up 5 percent in 1998, following a 6 -percent increase in 1997. Although freight payments from

Table L.-Services
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1 r$ | $1{ }^{r}$ | $111 r$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Exports ....................................................................................... | 238,792 | 258,268 | 260,385 | 65,004 | 65,697 | 63,943 | 65,741 |
|  | 69,751 | 73,268 | 71,116 | 17,935 | 18,109 | 16,930 | 18,142 |
| Passenger fares | 20,413 | 20,895 | 20,137 | 5,176 | 5,202 | 4,790 | 4,969 |
| Other transportation | 26,074 | 26,911 | 25,787 | 6,459 | 6,291 | 6,333 | 6,703 |
| Royalties and license fees ................................................ | 32,823 | 33,676 | 35,063 | 8,660 | 8,893 | 8,569 | 8,940 |
| Other private services ............................................................... | 73,073 | 84,465 | 90,729 | 21,907 | 22,917 | 23,142 | 22,765 |
| Affilated services .................................................................................. | 23,779 | 26,336 | 27,600 | 6,647 | 6,879 | 7,195 | 6,880 |
| Unaffiliated services ..................................................................... | 49,295 | 58,128 | 63,129 | 15,260 | 16,038 | 15,947 | 15,885 |
| Education ........................................................................................ | 7,888 | 8,278 | 8,451 | 2,101 | 2,097 | 2,157 | 2,096 |
| Financial | 8,382 | 11,064 | 13,212 | 2,891 | 3,617 | 3,380 | 3,324 |
| Insurance ................................................................ | 1,971 | 2,391 | 2,594 | 629 | 642 | 656 | 669 |
| Telecommunications ................................................................ | 3,270 | 3,771 | 3,744 | 969 | 940 | 914 | 921 |
| Business, professional, and technical .............................................. | 17,599 | 21,304 | 23,010 | 5,669 | 5,755 | 5,793 | 5,793 |
| Other ................................................................................... | 10,185 | 11,321 | 12,117 | 3,001 | 2,987 | 3,047 | 3,083 |
| Military transactions ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 15,765 | 18,269 | 16,765 | 4,672 | 4,088 | 3,982 | 4,023 |
| U.S. Government receipts .................... | 893 | 784 | 788 | 195 | 197 | 197 | 199 |
| Imports ............................................................................................ | 156,029 | 170,520 | 181,514 | 44,343 | 45,154 | 45,541 | 46,476 |
| Travel | 48,048 | 51,220 | 53,728 | 13,282 | 13,438 | 13,324 | 13,684 |
| Passenger fares | 15,818 | 18,235 | 18,851 | 4,638 | 4,745 | 4,688 | 4,780 |
| Other transportation | 27,403 | 28,949 | 30,285 | 7,249 | 7,429 | 7,635 | 7,971 |
| Royalties and license tees | 7,854 | 9,411 | 10,654 | 2,847 | 2,756 | 2,517 | 2,535 |
| Other private services .................................................................... | 43,138 | 48,421 | 52,470 | 12,478 | 13,035 | 13,514 | 13,443 |
|  | 16,668 | 18,324 | 19,689 | 4,426 | 4,832 | 5,289 | 5,142 |
| Unaffiliated services ...................................................................... | 26,469 | 30,098 | 32,781 | 8,052 | 8,203 | 8,225 | 8,301 |
| Education | 1,247 | 1,347 | 1,474 | 349 | 365 | 378 | 382 |
| Financial .................................................................................................... | 2,995 | 3,906 | 4,037 | 999 | 1,069 | 1,007 | 962 |
| Insurance ................................................................................................. | 3,773 | 5,208 | 5,826 | 1,477 | 1,471 | 1,451 | 1,427 |
| Telecommunications | 8,304 | 8,113 | 8,438 | 2,121 | 2,103 | 2,088 | 2,127 |
| Business, professional, and technical ............................................ | 5,550 | 6,571 | 7,753 | 1,832 | 1,905 | 1,973 | 2,043 |
| Other ............................................................................... | 4,600 | 4,952 | 5,252 | 1,274 | 1,290 | 1,328 | 1,360 |
| Direct defense expenditures ${ }^{2}$ | 11,081 | 11,488 | 12,693 | 3,145 | 3,045 | 3,153 | 3,350 |
| U.S. Government payments ........................................................................... | 2,687 | 2,796 | 2,833 | 704 | 706 | 710 | 713 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.

1. Consists of goods and services transierred under U.S. military agency sales contracts that
cannot be separately identified.
2. Consists of imports of goads and services by U.S. defense agencies that cannot be separately identified.
nearly all major geographic areas increased, the increases were particularly strong from Western Europe and Asia excluding Japan; a decrease from Japan prevented larger gains. The increase was greatest on ocean volumes, but air volumes also increased. Port services payments decreased, partly reflecting lower payments to Asian ports as a result of lower exports to that region and partly reflecting lower fuel prices.
"Other" private service exports were $\$ 90.7$ billion in 1998, up from $\$ 84.5$ billion in 1997. Affiliated services (transactions between affiliated companies) grew less than in 1997. Among unaffiliated services, business, professional, and technical services grew less, and financial services slowed, as greatly reduced foreign activity in U.S. financial markets in the second half of the year more than offset strong foreign activity in U.S. markets in the first half.
"Other" private service imports were $\$ 52.5$ billion in 1998, up from $\$ 48.4$ billion in 1997. Affiliated services (transactions between affiliated companies) grew less than in 1997. Among unaffiliated services, business, professional, and technical services increased the most. The increase in financial services was much less in 1998 than in 1997, as activity in foreign financial markets was greatly reduced by the turmoil in world financial markets that was created by the financial problems and slower growth in Asian and Latin American countries.
Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts were $\$ 16.8$ billion in 1998, down from $\$ 18.3$ billion in 1997. Deliveries of military aircraft to South Korea, Taiwan, and Malaysia were down.

Direct defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 12.7$ billion 1998, up from $\$ 11.5$ billion in 1997. Increased activity in the Persian Gulf in response to tensions with Iraq accounted for some of the increase.

## Investment income

The deficit on investment income increased to $\$ 22.5$ billion in 1998 from $\$ 5.3$ billion in 1997 (table D). For receipts, growth slowed abruptly, as U.S. direct investment receipts fell for the first time since 1992 and as "other" private receipts were up substantially less than in 1997. U.S. Government receipts were virtually unchanged. For payments, "other" private payments increased strongly again in 1998, U.S. Government payments increased much less than in 1997, and foreign direct investment payments changed little.

Direct investment income.-Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 100.4$ billion in 1998, down from $\$ 109.4$ billion in 1997 (table M, chart 8).
Manufacturing earnings slowed sharply, reflecting a broad-based slowdown in economic growth in Western Europe and Canada and a recession in Japan. Manufacturing earnings were also held down by financial problems in Asia and Latin America, particularly in Brazil. Petroleum earnings fell substantially as a result of sizable declines in petroleum prices in world markets; earnings of petroleum affiliates in Canada, Western Europe, and Latin America were all down. "Other" earnings increased slightly. Despite sizable losses by

Table M.-Direct Investment Income and Capital [Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998P | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1 r$ | $11 r$ | III ${ }$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad ....................................... | 99,802 | 109,407 | 100,447 | 26,426 | 25,883 | 22,808 | 25,329 |
| Distributed earnings ..................................................................... | 43,046 | 42,726 | 36,036 | 10,149 | 7,987 | 10,184 | 7,714 |
| Reinvested earnings ....................................................................... | 54,584 | 64,310 | 61,232 | 15,613 | 17,114 | 11,745 | 16,759 |
| Interest, net, ................................................................................... | 2,172 | 2,371 | 3,179 | 664 | 782 | 879 | 856 |
| Income payments on foreign direct investment in the United States ................ | $-33,641$ | -45,674 | -45,796 | -10,796 | -10,667 | -11,694 | -12,642 |
| Distributed earnings ................................................................................. | -13,564 | -13,606 | -14,351 | -3,146 | -4,141 | -3,416 | -3,648 |
| Reinvested earnings .............................................................. | -11,213 | -22,524 | -19,555 | -5,002 | -3,445 | -5,148 | -5,961 |
| Interest, net .................................................................................. | -8,864 | -9,545 | -11,892 | -2,648 | $-3,081$ | -3,130 | -3,033 |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. direct investment abroad (increase/capital outiow (-)) ........................... | -81,072 | -121,843 | -131,933 | -34,698 | -40,966 | $-23,283$ | -32,983 |
| Equity capital .............................................................................. | -25,048 | -45,705 | -58,249 | -13,136 | -19,414 | -12,387 | -13,312 |
| Reinvested earnings ....................................................................... | -54,584 | -64,310 | -61,232 | -15,613 | -17,114 | -11,745 | -16,759 |
|  | -1,439 | -11,828 | -12,450 | -5,949 | -4,438 | 849 | -2,912 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States (increase/capital inflow (+)) ........ | 77,622 | 93,449 | 196,229 | 26,039 | 19,249 | 30,341 | 120,600 |
|  | 55,383 | 46,481 | 156,812 | 12,512 | 9,693 | 24,898 | 109,709 |
| Reinvested earnings .......... | 11,214 | 22,524 | 19,555 | 5,002 | 3,445 | 5,148 | 5,961 |
| Intercompany debt ............................................................................. | 11,026 | 24,444 | 19,861 | 8,525 | 6,111 | 295 | 4,930 |

finance affiliates in the financial turmoil of the third quarter, earnings of finance affiliates (except banking) recovered in the fourth quarter and ended the year unchanged.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 45.8$ billion in 1998, little changed from $\$ 45.7$ billion in 1997 (table M, chart 9). Earnings of petroleum affiliates were less than half those in 1997, as petroleum prices fell sharply in world markets and refining margins were smaller. Earnings of manufacturing affiliates were only slightly higher than those in 1997, in contrast to much larger annual increases

in most recent years; a sizable decrease in chemical earnings offset much of the rise in earnings of other manufacturing affiliates. Earnings of "other" affiliates were were down and included a sizable decrease for finance affiliates-particularly those of European parents.
"Other" private and U.S. Government income.Receipts of income on "other" private investment increased to $\$ 138.6$ billion in 1998, up from $\$ 128.8$ billion in 1997 (table N, chart 10). Bank and nonbank receipts accounted for much of the increase, mostly as a result of higher claims outstanding. For bonds, higher outstandings were partly offset by declining interest rates; for stocks, dividends fell for the first time since 1982, as a result of a decline in dividend rates that more than offset an increase in outstandings.

U.S. Government income receipts were virtually unchanged at $\$ 3.6$ billion in 1998.

Payments of income on "other" private investment increased to $\$ 128.6$ billion in 1998 from $\$ 114.0$ billion in 1997. Payments of income in all major categories-banks, nonbanks, stocks, and bonds-increased, as increases in amounts outstanding more than offset declines in interest rates and dividend rates (table N , chart 10 ).

Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities increased to $\$ 90.7$ billion in 1998 from $\$ 87.5$ billion in 1997, as liabilities outstanding increased and interest rates decreased (table O ).

## Unilateral transfers

Net unilateral transfers were $\$ 41.9$ billion in 1998, compared with $\$ 39.7$ billion in 1997 (table O). Most of the increase was attributable to an increase in private remittances and other transfers, mainly from an increase in institutional remittances. U.S. Government grants were only slightly higher for the year and included the

Table N.-Other Private Income
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts ................ | 108.7 | 128.8 | 138.6 |
| Dividends | 20.7 | 25.3 | 24.2 |
| Interest on bonds | 26.7 | 28.0 | 29.8 |
| Interest on bank claims | 30.3 | 37.6 | 40.8 |
| Interest on other claims ${ }^{1}$.... | 31.1 | 37.9 | 43.8 |
| Payments ....................................................... | 97.9 | 114.0 | 128.6 |
| Dividends | 13.1 | 14.1 | 15.6 |
| Interest on bonds | 25.1 | 30.1 | 33.4 |
| Interest on bank liabilities | 39.5 | 44.7 | 48.1 |
| Interest on other liabilities ' ............................... | 20.1 | 25.0 | 31.5 |

## CHART 10

Private Investment Income


U.S. Departurent of Conmerce, Bureau of Economic Anaysis

P Preliminar

1. Primarily income of business concerns other than banks.

NOTE.-Excludes direct investment income receipts and payments.
Table O.-Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998P | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | \\| | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| U.S. Government grants ................................. | -15,023 | -12,090 | -12,492 | -2,266 | -2,063 | -2,663 | -5,500 |
| For debt forgiveness <br> Other disbursements | -15,023 | -179 $-11,911$ | -12,470 | -2,261 | -2,063 | $-2,646$ | -5,500 |
| U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets | -5,011 | -5,302 | -4,761 | -1,189 | -1,159 | -1,285 | -1,128 |
| For debt rescheduling .................................................................... | -938 | -1,183 | -586 | -192 | -38 | -305 | -51 |
| Other disbursements ....................................................................... | -4,073 | -4,118 | -4,174 | -997 | -1,121 | -979 | -1,077 |
| Repayments of U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets ............... | 4,197 | 5,504 | 4,211 | 1,177 | 722 | 1,321 | 991 |
| From debt rescheduling ...................................................................., | 435 | 941 | 523 | 188 | 33 | 276 | 28 |
| From debt forgiveness Other repayments | 3,761 | 139 4,424 | 19 3,670 | 985 | 690 | 14 1,031 | 963 |
| U.S. Government receits of income ........................................................................ | 4,661 | 3,535 | 3,568 | 923 | 766 | 1,005 | 874 |
| From debt rescheduling ................................................................... | 150 | 180 | 53 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 23 |
| From debt forgiveness ....................................................................................... |  | 4313 | ${ }^{5} 3$ | 1 | (\%) | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Other receipts ................................................................................................... | 4,510 | 3,313 | 3.511 | 922 | 765 | 974 | 851 |
| U.S. Government payments of income ..................................................... | -67,418 | -87,472 | -90,738 | -22,683 | -22,960 | $-22,777$ | -22,318 |

[^22]annual assistance extended to Israel under the Sinai Peace Accords.

## Capital Account

Net recorded capital inflows-that is, the difference between changes in net U.S. assets abroad and in net foreign assets in the United Stateswere $\$ 236.9$ billion in 1998 , compared with $\$ 254.9$ billion in 1997. The step-down in the increase in foreign assets in the United States was larger than the step-down in the increase in U.S. assets abroad.

## U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased \$305.4 billion in 1998, compared with $\$ 478.5$ billion in 1997. The increase in U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks was substantially lower than in 1997.
U.S. official reserve assets.-U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 6.8$ billion in 1998, compared with an increase of $\$ 1.0$ billion in 1997. The increase in 1998 was mostly attributable to a $\$ 5.1$ billion increase in the U.S. reserve position in the International Monetary Fund (imp), reflecting the imp's extension of credit to Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Thailand, Russia, and Brazil in response to weakened financial conditions in these countries. A $\$ 1.5$ billion increase in foreign currencies included $\$ 0.8$ billion in U.S. intervention purchases of Japanese
yen in mid-June as part of a coordinated intervention effort with Japanese monetary authorities to support the Japanese currency (table C).

Claims reported by U.S. banks.-Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks dropped sharply to an increase of $\$ 31.0$ billion in 1998 from an increase of $\$ 147.4$ billion in 1997 (tables P and Q). U.S.-owned banks and securities dealers provided far fewer funds to the Eurodollar interbank market and to mutual funds in the Caribbean than in 1997. Foreign-owned banks also provided fewer funds to foreigners, but the drawback was not as large. Key factors reducing the flow of funds were lower foreign demand for funds throughout the year and a reassessment by U.S. banks and securities dealers of their cross-border risk exposure, in response to unsettled conditions in global financial markets late in the third quarter and in the fourth quarter.
Banks' own claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 18.1$ billion, down sharply from an increase of $\$ 108.3$ billion. In the first quarter, claims decreased, reflecting a reversal from the huge expansion in interbank activity in the fourth quarter of 1997 , when financial problems in Asia first intensified and U.S.-owned banks borrowed to meet heavy demand for credit in the Eurodollar market. In the second quarter, interbank lending by foreign-owned banks was strong. Claims, particularly on Western Europe, were also boosted substantially by the transfer of claims by recently merged banks to U.S. domestic offices from foreign offices. These transactions

Table P.-Private Capital Flows, Net [Billions of dollars]

| Claims (increase/capital outlow (-)); liabilities (increase/capital inflow ( + )/ | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }$ | IV $P$ |
| Private capital flows .............................................................. | 61.3 | 240.0 | 267.0 | 36.0 | 66.9 | 87.0 | 77.0 |
| Bank-reported capital, net ${ }^{1}$.................................................................................. | -75.1 |  | 11.6 | -47.4 | 13.1 | 45.0 | . 9 |
| U.S. claims | -91.6 | -147.4 | $-31.0$ | 3.1 | -24.6 | -32.0 | 22.5 |
| U.S. liabilities ${ }^{1}$................................................................................................... | 16.5 | 148.1 | 42.6 | -50.5 | 37.7 | 77.0 | -21.6 |
| Securities, net ................................................................................................ | 169.4 | 255.5 | 176.0 | 68.3 | 70.0 | 35.7 | 1.9 |
| Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities ................................................................................ | -115.8 | -88.0 | -89.4 | -7.0 | -27.9 | 17.1 | -71.6 |
|  | -60.0 | -41.3 | -75.9 | -3.4 | -1.0 | 8.3 | -79.8 |
| Bonds .................................................................................. | -55.8 | -46.7 | -13.5 | -3.6 | -26.9 | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities .............................................. | 285.2 | 343.5 | 265.4 | 75.3 | 97.9 | 18.6 | 73.5 |
| U.S. Treasury securities ................................................................ | 155.0 | 146.7 | 48.1 | -17.7 | 26.9 | -1.4 | 24.3 |
| Other than U.S. Treasury securities .................................................................... | 130.2 | 196.8 | 217.3 | 77.0 | 71.0 | 20.0 | 49.2 |
| Stocks .................................................................................. | 11.3 | 66.0 | 46.2 | 29.3 | 14.1 | -5.5 | 8.3 40.9 |
| Bonds ...................................................................................................... | 118.9 | 130.8 | 171.0 | 47.7 | 56.9 | 25.5 | 40.9 |
| U.S. currency flows, net ........................................................................ | 17.4 | 24.8 | 16.6 | . 7 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 6.3 |
| Direct investment, net .... | -3.5 | -28.4 | 64.4 | -11.7 | -22.2 | 7.4 | 90.9 |
| U.S. direct investment abroad .......................................................... | $-81.1$ | -121.8 | -131.9 | $-37.3$ | -41.9 | -24.0 | -28.7 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States ....................................... | 77.6 | 93.4 | 196.3 | 25.6 | 19.7 | 31.4 | 119.6 |
| Nonbank-reported capital, net ................................................................ | -46.9 | -12.6 | -1.6 | 26.1 | 3.7 | -8.4 | -23.0 |
|  | -86.3 | -120.4 | -45.4 | -6.6 | -14.3 | -20.3 | -4.2 |
| U.S. liabilities .................................................................................. | 39.4 | 107.8 | 43.8 | 32.7 | 18.0 | 11.9 | -18.8 |

${ }_{p}$ Revised.

1. Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities.
continued in the third quarter as well. In the third quarter, there were partly offsetting movements. Foreign-owned banks in the United States sharply increased their lending, mostly to home offices in August and September, when demand for bank credit abroad accelerated. This increase in claims was partly offset by a reduction in U.S.-owned banks' claims on their offices in the United Kingdom and by a cutback in U.S. securities dealers' loans to international bond mutual funds in the Caribbean, mainly in response to problems associated with the near failure of a large U.S. hedge fund. In the fourth quarter, foreign-owned banks repaid some of the debt that was acquired in the third quarter, particularly in view of heightened concerns over risk exposure. U.S.-owned banks withdrew outstanding loans and extended few new loans, except for credits to their own foreign offices abroad to meet yearend bookkeeping needs.
Banks' own claims payable in foreign currencies decreased $\$ 12.2$ billion in 1998, compared with an increase of $\$ 20.7$ billion in 1997. In 1998, foreign currency claims were reduced by large repayments from Japan in the first half of the year.

Banks' domestic customers' claims increased $\$ 25.1$ billion in 1998, compared with an increase of $\$ 18.4$ billion in 1997. In 1998, a rebooking of foreign currencies late in the year accounted for most of the increase in customers' claims.

Foreign securities.-Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 89.4$ billion, up from $\$ 88.0$ billion in 1997. Excluding the effect of two extraordinarily large acquisitions in the fourth quarter that boosted U.S. purchases of foreign stocks, net U.S.
purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 3.8$ billion in 1998 , down sharply from $\$ 88.0$ billion in 1997; stocks shifted to net sales of $\$ 9.6$ billion from net purchases of $\$ 41.3$ billion, and net purchases of bonds slowed to $\$ 13.4$ billion from $\$ 46.7$ billion. (The acquisitions are recorded in table 1 , line 57 , "Foreign direct investment," and the offsets are recorded in line 45 , "Foreign securities," and in line 60, "U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities") (table P, charts 11 and 14).

European and Canadian stock prices rose substantially until midyear, mostly as investors

## CHART 11

Gross Trading Activity
Billion \$

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

Table Q.-U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998p | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | $111{ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks (increase/capital outflow (-)) .................. | -91.6 | -147.4 | -31.0 | 3.1 | -24.6 | -32.0 | 22.5 |
| Banks' claims for own accounts, payable in dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own foreign offices ...................................... | -34.1 | -90.1 | -44.3 | 29.3 | -32.8 | -40.4 | -4 |
| Unaffiliated banks | -12.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 1.4 | . 3 | -1.1 | 3.4 |
| Public borrowers and other foreigners .................................................... | -21.4 | -22.7 | 22.3 | -10.1 | -7.8 | 11.9 | 28.2 |
| Banks' claims for domestic customers' accounts, payable in dollars .............................. | -25.0 | -20.9 | $-3.4$ | -17.7 | 1.3 | -4.1 | 17.1 -25.8 |
| Claims payable in foreign currencies ................................................................................ | 1.0 | -18.2 | -9.6 | . 2 | 14.4 | 1.7 | -25.8 |
| Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks (excluding U.S. Treasury securities) (increase/capital inflow $(+))^{1}$ | 16.5 | 148.1 | 42.6 | -50.5 | 37.7 | 77.0 | -21.6 |
| Banks' liabilities for own accounts, payable in dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own foreign offices ...................................................................................... | 5.3 | 83.4 | 78.8 | -45.2 | 38.6 | 65.7 | 19.7 |
| Unaffiliated banks | -10.2 | -3.8 | -43.6 | -12.0 | 9.4 | -10.7 | -30.3 |
| Other private foreigners and international financial institutions ................................. | 14.5 | 22.4 | -10.5 | 15.8 | -5.4 | -5.6 | -15.3 |
| Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ........................................................... | 10.0 | 26.4 | 37.2 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 24.7 | . 1 |
| Liabilities payable in foreign currencies ................................................................. | -3.1 | 19.7 | -19.3 | -16.4 | -10.0 | 2.9 | 4.2 |

${ }_{P}$ Preliminary

1. Excludes liabilities to foreign otficial agencies
became more confident in an environment of low inflation, of low interest rates, of continuedthough slowing-economic growth, and of anticipation of the European Monetary Union. Then, partly in response to concerns of a potential global economic slowdown arising from developments in Russia, Asia, and Latin America, European and Canadian stock prices fell sharply in the third quarter, before rebounding strongly in the fourth. On average, European stock prices gained 26 percent from yearend 1997 to yearend 1998. However, stock prices in most Asian markets, including Japan, and in Latin America continued to decline; on average, Japanese stock prices declined 10 percent, Asian emerging market prices declined 8 percent, and Latin American prices declined 38 percent (chart 12). Foreign bond prices rose throughout the year, rising an average of 2 percentage points for the year; foreign bond markets were particularly unsettled in August.
U.S. institutional investors reduced their holdings of foreign securities in 1998. The share of pension fund assets invested abroad declined to 14 percent in 1998 from 18 percent in 1997. The decline in value reflected larger market price depreciation of foreign equities than of U.S. equities and modest sales of riskier emerging market securities. The decline in foreign equity holdings was partly offset by a small shift to purchases

## CHART 12

Selected Stock Price Indexes in Local Currencies
December 1992=100

of less risky foreign bonds. The share of mutual fund assets invested abroad decreased to 5 percent in 1998 from 15 percent in 1997. The reduction in share reflected the pronounced selloff of emerging market debt instruments from August to December.
Excluding the effect of the two extraordinarily large acquisitions mentioned earlier, transactions in foreign stocks shifted to net sales of $\$ 9.6$ billion in 1998 from net purchases of $\$ 41.3$ billion in 1997. Net purchases were limited in the first half of 1998 and then shifted to large net sales in the second half. Since the fourth quarter of 1997, U.S. investors have been cautious in their overseas investing, responding first to the Asian financial crisis in the fourth quarter of 1997 and its implications for slower economic growth and then in the second half of 1998, responding to the multiple financial shocks from Russia and Brazil and to the continuing Asian slump. The shift to net sales was most pronounced in Western Europe, particularly the United Kingdom, where the London market serves as a trading center for stocks from many countries. Net sales to Western Europe were $\$ 26.8$ billion in 1998, in contrast to net purchases of $\$ 15.0$ billion in 1997. Net sales to Canada were $\$ 3.7$ billion, in contrast to net purchases of $\$ 1.3$ billion; net sales to Latin America increased to $\$ 3.7$ billion from $\$ 1.0$ billion; and net purchases from Japan were $\$ 3.2$ billion, down from $\$ 9.5$ billion. Investment in other Asian emerging markets continued, with net purchases of $\$ 4.4$ billion after net purchases of $\$ 5.1$ billion. Net purchases from the Caribbean were $\$ 12.2$ billion, following net purchases of only $\$ 1.7$ billion. Trading activity in foreign stocks-that is, gross purchases plus gross sales-increased 26 percent in 1998, following a 53 -percent increase in 1997.
Net U.S. purchases of foreign bonds were $\$ 13.4$ billion in 1998, down from $\$ 46.7$ billion in 1997. Placements of foreign new issues in the U.S. market declined, and net sales of outstanding bonds, including redemptions, increased. New issues were $\$ 55.2$ billion, down from $\$ 71.0$ billion. The highest rated corporate and government borrowers in Europe and Canada continued to place a relatively large amount of new issues in the U.S. market throughout the year, but new issues by emerging market countries fell substantially, particularly after midyear, in response to adverse financial developments in Russia, Latin America, and Asia. Net sales of outstanding bonds, including redemptions, increased to $\$ 41.8$ billion from $\$ 24.2$ billion, reflecting falling interest rates and higher risk premiums attached to all bonds late
in the year (chart 13). Trading activity in foreign bonds dropped 12 percent in 1998, reflecting the heightened risk inherent in holding emerging market debt; in 1997, trading activity increased 33 percent.

Direct investment.-Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 131.9$ billion in 1998, up from $\$ 121.8$ billion in 1997 . Increased outflows of net equity capital and a small increase in net intercompany debt outflows were partly offset by a decrease in reinvested earnings (table M).
Net equity capital outflows increased to a record $\$ 58.2$ billion from $\$ 45.7$ billion. Outflows were up 27 percent from 1997, mostly reflecting the continued desire of U.S. companies to acquire a select number of very large, primarily British, companies in order to capitalize on new market opportunities and to enter foreign markets where potential growth is high. Although acquisitions were widespread by industry, the largest were in finance, insurance, manufacturing, and "other" industries. Net intercompany debt outflows increased to $\$ 12.5$ billion from $\$ 11.8$ billion. Reinvested earnings decreased to $\$ 61.2$ billion from $\$ 64.3$ billion.

## Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 542.5$ billion in 1998, compared with an in-

CHART 13
Bond Spreads over U.S. Treasury Securities

2. Sourca: J.P. Morgan: Emerging Market Bond indeax Plus, ENBI $t_{\text {, }}$ represents xatemal currency denominated debt in emerging markets. $t$ is comprised mostly U.S. coller lesues.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
crease of $\$ 733.4$ billion in 1997. Foreign direct investment in the United States, boosted by some exceptional transactions, was sharply higher; net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were also higher. These changes were more than offset by substantially lower net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities and a much smaller increase in liabilities reported by U.S. banks.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States decreased $\$ 22.1$ billion in 1998, in contrast to a $\$ 15.8$ billion increase in 1997 (table C). The decrease in 1998 was attributable to several major factors. In early June, Japanese officials, in coordination with U.S. monetary officials, intervened in the exchange markets to support the Japanese yen. In mid-August and in September, the Russian debt moratorium and

## CHART 14

Securities Transactions

ruble devaluation contributed indirectly to renewed uncertainty in Asian financial markets and capital flight, leading these countries to reduce official assets in the United States. As financial problems spread to other developing countries, several Latin American countries were forced to reduce assets in the United States by even more sizable amounts than the reduction in assets of Asian countries. In November and December, as the uncertainties in both Latin America and Asia lessened, reductions in Latin American assets ceased, and Asian countries made small additions to their assets in the United States.

Liabilities reported by banks.-Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 42.6$ billion in 1998, compared with an increase of $\$ 148.1$ billion in 1997 (tables P and Q). Incentives for foreigners to place funds with banks in the United States rather than in other countries lessened during the year, and in the fourth quarter, foreigners withdrew deposits to repay outstanding indebtedness elsewhere. In addition, U.S. banks had much less need to borrow from abroad for re-lending to the Eurodollar interbank market, particularly in the fourth quarter.
Banks' own liabilities payable in dollars increased $\$ 24.6$ billion, down sharply from a $\$ 102.1$ billion increase. In the first quarter, foreignowned banks repaid large amounts of funds that had been borrowed from foreign offices in the fourth quarter in order to fund strong interbank demand in the Eurodollar interbank market that was related to the first intensification of Asian financial problems. Japanese banks in the United States, however, continued to rely on the unusually large amount of funds advanced to them by parent banks in Japan in the fourth quarter of 1997, and they repaid only a small part of the borrowing in the first quarter. In the second quarter, liabilities of foreign-owned banks increased strongly, particularly to Caribbean banking centers. In the third quarter, both foreign-owned and U.S.-owned banks received an exceptionally large amount of funds from abroad through their own foreign offices, as foreigners faced escalating uncertainties in financial markets, and U.S. banks borrowed heavily from abroad to finance large-scale overseas lending. This borrowing was directly related to uncertainties created by the financial problems experienced in Russia, Brazil, and other developing countries. Second- and third-quarter increases were also boosted substantially by the transfer of liabilities by recently merged banks to U.S. domestic offices from for-
eign offices in Western Europe. In the fourth quarter, U.S. banks borrowed much less from abroad, and large repayments of third-quarter borrowing occurred as market participants withdrew from cross-border activity as a result of renewed intensification of financial problems in developing countries. There were continued withdrawals of funds from U.S.-owned banks by bond mutual funds in the Caribbean to repay outstanding debt, particularly from September through November.
Banks' custody liabilities increased $\$ 37.2$ billion in 1998, up from an increase of $\$ 26.4$ billion in 1997. Most of the increase in 1998 was attributable to unusual developments in the third quarter that led some U.S. borrowers to shift short-term funding from the securities market to the banking market.

Banks' liabilities payable in foreign currencies decreased $\$ 19.3$ billion in 1998, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 19.7$ billion in 1997. Most of the decrease in 1998 was in the first half of the year.
U.S. Treasury securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 48.1$ billion in 1998, down substantially from near record net purchases of $\$ 146.7$ billion in 1997 (table P, charts 11 and 14). The substantial reduction occurred despite a sustained differential between U.S. Government and most foreign government bond yields that favored U.S. bonds. Net purchases were limited early in the year when foreign investors sought higher yielding U.S. corporate securities and other investments in Europe; only later in the year, when heightened concerns about risk shifted the emphasis to quality was there a resumption of net purchases, though at a much slower pace than the quarterly rates in 1997. The greater awareness of risk and the emphasis on quality followed directly from the Russian announcement of a moratorium on its debt payments, Brazil's failure to meet Imp conditionality terms, and the renewed deterioration in financial conditions in many developing countries. These conditions contributed to a surge in U.S. Treasury bond prices that sent the yield on the benchmark 30-year bond in October to its lowest level since 1967.
Net purchases by Western Europeans were $\$ 23.4$ billion, down from $\$ 127.8$ billion; net purchases slowed throughout the year and shifted to net sales in the fourth quarter. As the commencement of the European Monetary Union approached, rates of inflation among member countries became less disparate, and interest rates converged, leading to an increasingly positive
outlook for European assets and to a reduced desire to hold dollar assets. Consequently, the demand for U.S. Treasury securities lessened. In addition, international bond mutual funds in the Caribbean were net sellers of U.S. Treasury securities, particularly in the first quarter, when corporate bonds were attractive, and again in the second half of the year, when U.S. Treasury securities were sold to cover losses on emerging market debt and to pay back loans after the near failure of a large hedge fund in the United States. Trading activity in Treasury securities-that is, gross purchases plus gross sales-increased 10 percent in 1998, following a 39 -percent increase in 1997.
U.S. currency flows.-Net outflows of U.S. currency were $\$ 16.6$ billion in 1998, compared with a record $\$ 24.8$ billion in 1997 (table P). Shipments in late 1997 to the Eastern European area had been bolstered by concerns over the redenomination of the Russian ruble in January 1998. This precautionary buildup reduced the need for shipments to banks early in 1998 as foreigners drew on their stockpiled dollars. As the economic and political situation in Russia worsened throughout the year, large shipments did not resume, partly as a result of the difficulty that currency-importing banks had in raising funds for payment, given the profound deterioration in their financial condition, and partly as a result of weak consumption in the Russian economy.

There were also indications that Russia's demand for currency from the United States declined because new market developments enabled Russia to obtain recirculated, counterfeit-resistant U.S. currency from European banks. Shipments of currency to Latin America increased as deteriorating financial conditions in a few countries in the last half of the year induced a much greater demand for U.S. currency.

Other U.S. securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were a record $\$ 217.3$ billion in 1998, compared with $\$ 196.8$ billion in 1997. Excluding the small offsets to the two extraordinary acquisitions recorded in table 1 , line 57 , "Foreign direct investment", net foreign purchases of U.S. bonds were a record $\$ 171.1$ billion, up from $\$ 130.9$ billion, and net purchases of U.S. stocks were $\$ 52.5$ billion, down from a record $\$ 66.0$ billion (table P , charts 11 and 14).

During the first half of 1998 , when nearly 70 percent of bond and stock purchases occurred for the year, net foreign purchases were encouraged by strong U.S. economic growth, falling interest rates, low inflation, and dollar appreciation in exchange markets. These conditions contributed to a 17 -percent increase in U.S. stock prices and an increase of nearly 1 percentage point in U.S. bond prices. During the second half of the year, net foreign purchases were sharply curtailed, mostly in the third quarter when Russia

Table R.-New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers [Milions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1998 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | $111{ }^{r}$ | IV $p$ |
| Total | 64,858 | 96,569 | 85,856 | 23,564 | 21,558 | 20,734 | 20,000 |
| By issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations ..................................................................... | 2,410 | 8,188 | 4,362 | 1,197 | 1,387 | 1,275 | 503 |
| Banking corporations ${ }^{1}$......................................................... | 15,539 | 24,473 | 6,980 | 3,778 | 1,608 | 462 | 8,132 |
| Nonbank financial corporations ${ }^{2}$........................................................ | 27,741 | 46,779 | 41,327 | 9,752 | 12,482 | 11,558 | 7,535 |
| U.S. federally sponsored agencies ..................................................... | 11,413 | 11,792 | 32,588 | 8,444 | 5,894 | 7,420 | 10,830 |
| All other borrowers ............................................................................ | 7,755 | 5,336 | 599 | 393 | 187 | 19 |  |
| By instrument: <br> Of which: Issued through medium-term note programs $\qquad$ <br> Straight fixed-rate bonds $\qquad$ <br> Floating-rate notes $\qquad$ <br> Zero-coupon bonds $\qquad$ <br> Bonds convertible into stock <br> Other debt instruments $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,869 | 6,259 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,254 | 56,456 | 66,269 | 18,062 | 14,730 | 14,877 | 18,600 |
|  | 24,195 | 36,397 | 16,547 | 3,403 | 6,380 | 5,364 | 1,400 |
|  | 298 | 2,375 | 479 | 295 | 25 | 159 | ................ |
|  | 801 | 633 | 1,204 | 1,081 |  | 123 | ................ |
|  | 310 | 709 | 1,358 | 724 | 423 | 211 | ................ |
| By currency:U.S. dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,572 | 64,215 | 55,194 | 16,197 | 13,483 | 11,588 | 13,926 |
| Foreign currencies ......................................................................... | 25,286 | 32,354 | 30,663 | 7,367 | 8,075 | 9,146 | 6,075 |
| Japanese yen .......................................................................... | 5,416 | 2,969 | 1,586 | 688 | 118 | 747 | 33 |
| Swiss franc | 1,762 | 3,714 | 3,218 | 1,179 | 505 | 967 | 567 |
| German mark ............................................................................ | 8,372 | 4,847 | 4,354 | 1,215 | 1,657 | 495 | 987 |
| British pound ............................................................................ | 2,363 | 6,529 | 10,183 | 1,080 | 1,520 | 4,425 | 3,158 |
| European currency unit |  | 485 | 3,940 | 353 | 2,044 | 761 | 782 |
| Canadian dollar | 147 | 258 | 252 | 37 | 38 | 134 | 43 |
|  | 7,226 | 13,550 | 7,130 | 2,816 | 2,193 | 1,617 | 504 |

announced its debt moratorium, when a large U.S. hedge fund nearly failed, and when several emerging countries experienced severe difficulties in their financial markets. U.S. stock prices, which fell 10 percent in the third quarter, rose 22 percent in the fourth. U.S. corporate bond prices, after rising nearly $11 / 2$ percentage points in
the third quarter, fell $3 / 4$ of a percentage point in the fourth.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. bonds were a record $\$ 171.1$ billion in 1998, surpassing the record of $\$ 130.9$ billion in 1997. Net purchases of outstanding bonds were $\$ 68.8$ billion, up from $\$ 1.0$

Table S.-Selected U.S. Transactions With OPEC Members
[Millions of dollars]

| (Credits +; debits - | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 r | 1991 r | 1992 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1993 r | 1994 r | 1995 r | 1996 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1997 r | $1998{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods, services, and income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods, adjusted, excluding military ..... | 13,775 | 11,397 | 10,386 | 10,714 | 13,777 | 12,669 | 12,712 | 18,446 | 19,726 | 18,692 | 17,113 | 18,326 | 20,274 | 24,156 | 23,349 |
| Transiers under U.S. military agency sales contracts $\qquad$ | 3,241 | 2,890 | 2,992 | 2,781 | 1,430 | 1,309 | 2,687 | 3,809 | 4,454 | 3,675 | 2,936 | 4,473 | 4,941 | 4.799 | 5,212 |
| Royaties and license fees ${ }^{1}$..................................................... | 75 | 84 | 48 | 103 | 77 | 71 | 94 | 149 | 161 | 220 | 357 | 394 | 268 | 301 | 280 |
| Other private services | 2,611 | 2,482 | 22,270 | 1,939 | 1,516 | 1,541 | 1,547 | 2,029 | 2,708 | 2,363 | 2,239 | 2,343 | 3,186 | 3,129 | 3,227 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services | 48 | 41 |  | 25 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment receipts ................. | 3,366 | 2,485 | 1,858 | 1,965 | 1,875 | 1,835 | 2,854 | 3,293 | 3,224 | 2,745 | 2,701 | 3,966 | 4,218 | 4,317 | 2,677 |
| Other private receipts ..... | 2,453 | 1,995 | 1,535 | 1,680 | 1,941 | 2,435 | 2,326 | 1,441 | 1,202 | 1,045 | 1,470 | 1,593 | 1,494 | 1,775 | 1,834 |
| U.S. Government receipts ..... | 212 | 222 | 196 | 167 | 215 | 154 | 261 | 217 | 187 | 141 | 122 | 195 | 337 | 263 | 236 |
| Imports of goods, services, and income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods, adjusted, excluding military ... | -26,853 | -22,834 | -18,893 | -24,416 | -23,016 | -29,243 | -37,024 | -33,431 | -32,377 | -32,644 | -31,674 | -34,257 | -42,664 | -44,018 | -34,152 |
| Direct defense expenditures $\qquad$ <br> Royalties and license fees ${ }^{1}$ | -1,440 | -962 | -494 | -370 | -377 -6 | -614 -1 | -1,419 | $\begin{array}{r}-784 \\ -1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-883 \\ -1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -455 -37 | -360 <br> -7 | -335 -2 | -545 -36 | -939 | $-1,626$ -7 |
| Other private senvices ${ }^{1}$....... |  | (D) | 2 (D) | -253 | -259 | -245 | -330 | -483 | -410 | -361 | -430 | -480 | -665 | -618 | -634 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services................... | -116 | -120 | -102 | -118 | -96 | -104 | $-96$ | -87 | -47 | -26 | -39 | -34 | -31 | -31 | -30 |
| Income payments on foreign assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment payments | 38 | -72 | 114 | -78 | 164 | -50 | -98 | -93 | 182 | -82 | -49 | -34 | -187 | -414 | -310 |
| Other private payments ..... | -3,094 | -2,499 | -1,916 | -1,837 | -2,175 | -2,798 | -2,892 | -2,669 | -2,302 | -2,176 | -1,964 | -2,955 | -2,799 | -3,105 | -3,081 |
| U.S. Government payments | -4,806 | -4,241 | -3,141 | -2,586 | -2,141 | -2,758 | -3,215 | -2,696 | -2,416 | -2,127 | $-1,747$ | -2,192 | -2,464 | $-3,808$ | $-3,819$ |
| U.S. Government grants $\qquad$ U.S. Government pensions and other transfers | -66 -8 | -62 -9 | -74 -21 | $\begin{aligned} & -84 \\ & -25 \end{aligned}$ | -97 -20 | -130 5 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,368 \\ -25 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,422 \\ -305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,019 \\ -32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -196 \\ -27 \end{array}$ | -203 -28 | -195 -27 | -145 -94 | -46 -57 | -33 -45 |
| U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow <br> (-1) $\qquad$ | -1,138 | 2,005 | -945 | -571 | -782 | -1,875 | 1,847 | -577 | $-12,161$ | -513 | -3,107 | 538 | -5,904 | -10,261 | $-10,920$ |
| U.S. Government assets, other than official |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| reserve assets, net .............................. | -92 | -7 | 158 | 141 | -59 | 135 | -253 | -788 | -528 | 19 | -422 | -506 | -179 | 42 | -363 |
| U.S. credits and other long-term assets ....... | -425 | -358 | -195 | -165 | -396 | -212 | -647 | -246 | -275 | -85 | -234 | -920 | -898 | -406 | -84 |
| Repayments on U.S. credits and other longterm assets | 331 | 348 | 349 | 308 | 344 | 343 | 481 | 397 | 278 | 224 | 177 | 205 | 555 | 573 | 128 |
| U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net $\qquad$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | -2 | -7 | 4 | -87 | -939 | -531 | -120 | -365 | 209 | 164 | -25 | -407 |
| U.S. private assets, net | -1,046 | 2,012 | -1,103 | -712 | -723 | -2,010 | 2,100 | 211 | -11,633 | -532 | -2,685 | 1,044 | -5,725 | -10,403 | -10,557 |
| Direct investment ...... | -1,665 | ${ }^{2} 331$ | -1,357 | -64 | 1,133 | 535 | -1,277 | -2,706 | -1,465 | -1,597 | $-3,575$ | -2,379 | -1,991 | -3,478 | -2,698 |
| Foreign securities ..................................... | 324 | 156 | 33 | 58 | -365 | 96 | -2,815 | -17 | 337 | -679 | -2,077 | -675 | -2,880 | -3,944 | -683 |
| U.S. claims on unatiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns ...... | 171 | 208 | 43 | 81 | 41 | 100 | 13 | -224 | -44 | -306 | -146 | -25 | -478 | -336 | 377 |
| U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 124 | 1,317 | 178 | -787 | -1,532 | -2,741 | 6,179 | 3,158 | $-10,461$ | 2,050 | 3,113 | 4,123 | -376 | $-2,645$ | -7,553 |
| Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital inflow( + ) ......................................... | -3,133 | -3,393 | $-9,380$ | -5,371 | -728 | 15,282 | 3,320 | -4,416 | 14,529 | -8,904 | 1,400 | 5,393 | 19,248 | 16,405 | -5,410 |
| Of which: Poreign official .............................. | -4,664 | -6,644 | -9,308 | -9,939 | -2,885 | 10,724 | 1,555 | -5,235 | 5,626 | $-3,850$ | -1,464 | 4,058 | 14,910 | 10,822 | -7,511 |
| U.S. Treasury securities | -3,501 | -1,389 | -4,938 | -5,398 | 1,688 | 7,815 | -244 | -5,902 | 4,323 | -6,302 | -1,668 | 1,829 | 16,159 | 8,423 | -14,175 |
| Other U.S. securities . | $-3,228$ | -2,327 | -1,746 | -1,808 | -2,591 | 3,170 | -2,676 | 1,989 | 4,186 | 3,322 | -820 | 1,592 | 217 | 3,470 | 4,762 |
| Other U.S. Government liabilities .................... | 838 | 23 | -427 | -957 | 177 | 437 | 505 | 151 | 569 | 730 | 1,797 | 614 | -177 | -1,121 | 2,197 |
| U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 3,458 | 325 | -1,459 | 2,405 | -1,146 | 1,836 | 5,686 | -164 | 4,793 | -5,665 | 1,677 | 1,059 | 1,813 | 4,153 | 1,905 |
| Direct investment in the United States ............. | 747 | 176 | 510 | 296 | 1,629 | 1,503 | -662 | 81 | 167 | -812 | 251 | -140 | 685 | 672 | -375 |
| U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns $\qquad$ | $-1,447$ | -201 | -1,320 | 91 | -485 | 521 | 711 | -571 | 491 | -177 | 163 | 439 | 551 | 808 | 276 |
| All other transactions with OPEC and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net | 15,086 | 10,876 | 15,834 | 16,335 | 8,684 | 2,501 | 14,063 | -11,280 | 3,215 | 18,654 | 11,256 | 3,273 | 1,557 | 8,147 | 23,242 |
| Memorandum: <br> Balance on goods $\qquad$ | -13,078 | $-11,437$ | -8,507 | -13,702 | -9,239 | -16,574 | -24,312 | -14,985 | -12,651 | -13,952 | -14,561 | -15,931 | -22,390 | -19,862 | -10,803 |

[^23]The definition of imports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exciude U.S.

[^24]billion. Foreigners purchased large amounts of outstanding bonds throughout the year, except in the third quarter and the early part of the fourth quarter when credit conditions in the bond market deteriorated significantly. New bonds issued abroad by U.S. corporations were $\$ 85.9$ billion, down from the record of $\$ 96.6$ billion in 1997 (table R). A large portion of new issues was to refinance existing debts at long-term interest rates that were much below those in 1997 and to take advantage of the favorable swap market, which allowed companies to borrow internationally at well below bank rates. Banking corporations borrowed much less during 1998, U.S. federally sponsored agencies borrowed more, and nonbank financial corporations borrowed about the same amount. Straight fixed-rate issues continued to dominate the market. The dollar remained the most popular currency of issue. Trading activity in bonds increased 42 percent in 1998, compared with an increase of 59 percent in 1997.

Excluding the two extraordinary acquisitions mentioned earlier, net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks were $\$ 52.5$ billion in 1998, down from a record $\$ 66.0$ billion in 1997. Over 90 percent of net purchases occurred in the first half of 1998. Net sales of U.S. stocks occurred in the third

## Data Availability

The current and historical estimates of the U.S. international transactions accounts are available as downloadable files on bea's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov>; click on Catalog of Products, and look under International Accounts Products, Balance of Payments.
The estimates are also available on diskette from bea as follows:

- U.S. International Transactions. The most recently released annual and quarterly estimates are available as an annual subscription (four installments) that also includes a diskette of the historical estimates (see below)-product number IDS-0001, price $\$ 80.00$.
- U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter 1998. The annual estimates for 1998 and quarterly estimates for 1997:1-1998:Iv are available on a single diskette-product number iDN-0212, price $\$ 20.00$.
- U.S. International Transactions, Historical Series. The historical annual and quarterly estimates are available on a single diskette-product number IDN-0204, price $\$ 20.00$.
To order, call the bea Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, call 202-606-9666).
quarter when unsettled conditions encompassed world financial markets and threatened to slow U.S. economic growth. However, investors returned as net purchasers in the fourth quarter when concerns about cross-border risk lessened, encouraged partly by the Federal Reserve System's three reductions in the federal funds target rate in the September-November period and by reports of a brisk-paced, low-inflation U.S. economy. Net purchases by Western Europe were $\$ 70.3$ billion, up from $\$ 57.3$ billion. A step-up in the first half of the year, when market performance was robust, more than accounted for the year-to-year increase; net purchases were sharply lower in the second half when the market was especially volatile. Partly offsetting the annual increase were large net sales from the Caribbean, especially in the third quarter. Although net foreign purchases were lower in 1998, trading activity in stocks increased 60 percent, up from 56 percent in 1997, reflecting rapidly changing conditions in financial markets, particularly in the last half of the year.

Direct investment.-Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were a record $\$ 196.2$ billion in 1998, up from the previous record of $\$ 93.4$ billion in 1997. Net equity capital inflows increased sharply, net intercompany debt inflows decreased, and reinvested earnings decreased (table M).
Net equity capital inflows of $\$ 196.2$ billion, up from $\$ 93.4$ billion, were dominated by two exceptionally large foreign acquisitions of petroleum and manufacturing companies in the fourth quarter by exchanges of stock in U.S. firms for stock in newly established foreign parent firms. However, even if these transactions are excluded, net equity capital inflows in 1998 exceeded those in 1997 by approximately $\$ 11.0$ billion. The strength and stability of the U.S. economy continued to attract sizable equity capital inflows from abroad, mostly from Europe. Intercompany debt inflows decreased to $\$ 19.9$ billion from $\$ 24.4$ billion. Reinvested earnings decreased to $\$ 19.6$ billion from $\$ 22.5$ billion.

Tables 1 through 10 follow.

Table 1.-U.S. International Transactions
[Mililions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\((\text { Credits }+ \text {; debits }-)^{1}\)} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1997} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1998P} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Not seasonally adjusted} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1998} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1998} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 1 \& 11 \& \(111 r\) \& IVP \& \(1 \cdot\) \& \(11 r\) \& \(111{ }^{r}\) \& | \({ }^{p}\) \\
\hline \& Exports of goods, services, and income \& 1,179,380 \& 1,174,055 \& 296,986 \& 294,063 \& 283,508 \& 299,498 \& 298,740 \& 292,165 \& 285,837 \& 297,312 \\
\hline 2 \& Goods, adjusted, excluding military \({ }^{2}\) \& 679,325 \& 671,055 \& 170,589 \& 168,303 \& 157,326 \& 174,837 \& 171,190 \& 164,543 \& 163,414 \& 171,908 \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Services \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) \\
Transters under U.S. military agency sales contracts \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
258,268 \\
18,269
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
260,385 \\
16,765 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
63,344 \\
4,672
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
63,677 \\
4,088
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
68,121 \\
3,982
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
65,243 \\
4,023
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
65,004 \\
4,672
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
65,697 \\
4,088
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
63,943 \\
3,982
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
65,741 \\
4,023
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Travel \(\qquad\) \\
Passenger fares \\
Other transportation
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 73,26868 \\
\& 20,85
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 71,116 \\
\& 20,167 \\
\& 25,787
\end{aligned}
\] \& 15,817
4,877
6,290 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
17,741 \\
5,053 \\
6.279
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
20,349 \\
5,478
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
17,209 \\
4,729 \\
6,817
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
17,935 \\
5,176 \\
6,459
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
18,109 \\
5,202 \\
6
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16,930 \\
\& 4,790 \\
\& 6,333
\end{aligned}
\] \& 18,142
4.969
6,703 \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Royallies and license feess \\
Other private services \({ }^{5}\) \\
U.S. Government miscellaneous services
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
33,676 \\
84,465 \\
784
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
35,063 \\
90,729 \\
\quad 788
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,443 \\
23,050 \\
195
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,615 \\
21,704 \\
197
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,496 \\
23,218 \\
197
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
9,509 \\
22,757 \\
199
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,660 \\
21,907 \\
195
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,893 \\
22,917 \\
197
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,569 \\
23,142 \\
\begin{array}{r}
197
\end{array}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,940 \\
22,765 \\
\begin{array}{r}
199
\end{array}
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline 11 \& Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad \& 241,787 \& 242,615 \& 63,053 \& 62,083 \& 58,061 \& 59,418 \& 62,546 \& 61,925 \& 58,480 \& 59,663 \\
\hline \& Direct investment reccipts \& 109,407 \& 100,447 \& 26,828 \& 26,212 \& 22,273 \& 25,134 \& 26,426 \& 25,883 \& 22.808 \& 25,329 \\
\hline 析 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Other private receipls \\
U.S. Government receipts
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
128,845 \\
3,535
\end{array}
\] \& 138,600
3,568 \& 35,302

923 \& 35,105
766 \& 34,783

1,005 \& 33,410 \& 35,302 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
35,105 \\
937
\end{array}
$$ \& 34,783

889 \& 33,410
924 <br>
\hline 15 \& Imports of goods, services, and income \& -1,294,904 \& -1,365,648 \& -324,587 \& -339,452 \& -399,871 \& -351,738 \& -336,330 \& -339,746 \& -341,499 \& -348,076 <br>
\hline 6 \& Goods, adjusted, exduding miltary ${ }^{2}$ \& -877,279 \& -919,040 \& -218,744 \& -227,804 \& -232,439 \& -240,053 \& -227,233 \& -229,32i \& -228,313 \& -234,183 <br>

\hline \[
17

\] \& | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Direct defense expenditures $\qquad$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-170,520 \\
-11,488
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-181,514 \\
-12,693
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-41,417 \\
-3,145
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}-45,985 \\ -3,045 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-49,311 \\
-3,153 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-44,801 \\
-4,350
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-44,343 \\
-3,145
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-45,154 \\
-3,045
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-45,541 \\
-3,553
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-46,476 \\
-3,350 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19 \\
& 20 \\
& 21
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Travel |
| :--- |
| Passenger fares |
| Other transportation | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -51,220 \\
& -18,235 \\
& -28,949
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -53,728 \\
& -18,851 \\
& -30,285
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-11,290 \\
-4,260 \\
-7,066
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-14,318 \\
-5,0,09 \\
-7,390
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-16,324 \\
-5,281 \\
-7,784
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-11,796 \\
-4,231 \\
-8,045
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}-13,282 \\ -1,638 \\ -7,249 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-13,438 \\
-4,75 \\
-7,429
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-13,324 \\
-4,68 \\
-7,635
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-73,684 \\
-4,780 \\
-7,971
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22 \\
& 23 \\
& 24
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ |
| :--- |
| Other private senvices ${ }^{5}$ |
| U.S. Govemment miscellaneous services | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-9,411 \\
-4,421 \\
-2,796
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-10,654 \\
-52,470 \\
-2,833
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,835 \\
-12,17 \\
-704
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,590 \\
-12,597 \\
-706
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,542 \\
-+3,517 \\
-710
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2.687 \\
-13,979 \\
-713
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,847 \\
-12,478 \\
-704
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,756 \\
-13,035 \\
-706
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,517 \\
-13,514 \\
-710
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,535 \\
-13,443 \\
-713
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& Income payments on foreign assets in the United States \& -247,105 \& -265,094 \& -64,426 \& -65,663 \& -68,121 \& -66,884 \& -64,764 \& -65,271 \& -67,645 \& -67,417 <br>
\hline 26 \& Direct investment payments \& -45,674 \& -45,796 \& -10,458 \& -11,059 \& -12,170 \& -12,109 \& -10,796 \& -10,667 \& -11,694 \& -12.642 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 27 \\
& 28
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Other private payments \& $-113,959$

-87472 \& -128.560
-90738 \& $-31,285$

$-2,683$ \& | $-31,644$ |
| :--- |
| $-2,960$ | \& $-23,174$

-2277 \& -32.457
-2.318 \& $-31,285$
$-2,683$ \& - \& ${ }_{-23,174}^{-2277}$ \& ${ }_{-}^{-32,457}$ <br>
\hline 29 \& Unllateral transters, net \& -39,691 \& -41,855 \& -9,617 \& $-9,034$ \& -9,826 \& -13,378 \& -9,428 \& -0,390 \& -10,032 \& -13,001 <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \\
& 31 \\
& 32
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$ |
| :--- |
| U.S. Government pensions and other transters $\qquad$ |
| Private remittances and other transfers ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -12,090 \\
& -4,193 \\
& -23,408
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -12,492 \\
& -4,304 \\
& -25,059
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2,2,26 \\
& -1,019 \\
& -6,332
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-2,063 \\
-998 \\
-6,073
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2,663 \\
-839 \\
-6,324
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -5,500 \\
& -1,548 \\
& -6,330
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2,266 \\
& -1,073 \\
& -6,089
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2,063 \\
& -1,073 \\
& -6,254
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -2,663 \\
& -1,080 \\
& -6,289
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -6,500 \\
& -1,078 \\
& -6,423
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 33 \& U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outiow (-)) \& -478,502 \& -305,385 \& -48,591 \& -111,123 \& -61,157 \& -84,514 \& -46,025 \& -110,164 \& -60,395 \& -88,798 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{7}$ \& -1,010 \& -6,784 \& -444 \& -1,945 \& -2,026 \& -2,369 \& -444 \& -1,945 \& -2,026 \& -2,369 <br>

\hline \& | Gold |
| :--- |
| Special drawing rights |
| Aeserve position in the International Monetary Fund | \& -350 \& -149 \& -182 \& ${ }^{72}$ \& -188 \& -227 \& -182 \& 72 \& 188 \& -227 <br>

\hline \& Heseve position in the International Monetary Fund Foreign currencies $\qquad$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-3,575 \\
2,915
\end{array}
$$ \& $-5,118$

$-1,517$ \& -85 \& -1,031 \& -2.078
-136 \& $-1,924$
-218 \& -85
-177 \& $-1,031$
-986 \& $-2,078$
-136 \& $-1,924$
-218 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 39 \\
& 40 \\
& 41 \\
& 42
\end{aligned}
$$ \& U.S. Govermment assets, other than official reserve assets, net U.S. credits and other long-term assets $\qquad$ Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{8}$ U.S. loreign currency holdings and U.S. shoritterm assets, net \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
174 \\
-6,302 \\
-5,504 \\
-28
\end{array}
$$
\] \& -

-436
$-4,761$
4,211
-286 \& -388
$-1,189$
1,177
1,376

-376 \& $\begin{array}{r}-433 \\ -1,159 \\ \hline 722\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
174 \\
-1,285 \\
-1,321 \\
138 \\
138
\end{array}
$$ \& -189

$-1,128$
-991
-52 \& -
-388
$-1,189$
1,177
-376 \& -433
-1.159
722 \& 174
$-1,285$
1,321
138 \& -189
$-1,128$
-991
-52 <br>
\hline \& U.S. private assets, net \& -477,666 \& -297,765 \& -47,759 \& -108,745 \& -59,305 \& -81,956 \& -45,193 \& -107,786 \& -58,543 \& -86,240 <br>
\hline 44 \& Direct investment \& -121,843 \& -131,933 \& -37,264 \& -41,925 \& -24,045 \& -28,699 \& -34,698 \& -40,966 \& -23,283 \& -32,983 <br>
\hline 45 \& Foreign securities \& -87,981 \& -99,352 \& -6,973 \& -27.878 \& 17,056 \& -71,557 \& -6,973 \& -27.878 \& 17,056 \& $-71.557$ <br>
\hline $4{ }_{4}^{46}$ \& U.S. claims on unatifiliaed foreioners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. \& $-120,403$
$-147,439$ \& - $-245,440$ \& -6,596 \& -14,327 \& - $20,3,300$ \& $\stackrel{-4,197}{22,497}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {-6,596 } \\ \hline \mathbf{3}, 074\end{array}$ \& -14,327 \& $-20,320$
-31996 \& -4,197 <br>
\hline 47 \& U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not induded elsewhere ............. \& -147,439 \& 退 \& , 074 \& -24,615 \& -31,996 \& 22,497 \& 3,074 \& -24,615 \& -31,996 \& 22,497 <br>
\hline 48 \& Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inilow ( + ) \& 733,441 \& 542,482 \& 95,172 \& 165,402 \& 99,804 \& 182,104 \& 95,637 \& 164,967 \& 98,742 \& 183,136 <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{6}{*}{5
5
5
5
5
5
5} \& Foreign official assets in the United \& 15,817 \& -22,112 \& 11,324 \& -10,274 \& -46,347 \& 23,185 \& 11,324 \& -10,274 \& -46,347 \& 23,185 <br>
\hline \& U.S. Government securities \& -2,936 \& -3,614 \& 13,946 \& -20,064 \& -30,905 \& 33,409 \& 13,946 \& -20,064 \& $-30,905$ \& 33,409 <br>
\hline \& U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$ \& $-7,270$
4,334 \& $-9,946$
6,332 \& 11,336
2
2 \& -20,318
-254 \& $-32,811$
1,906 \& $\begin{array}{r}31,847 \\ 1.562 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 14,336
2
2 \& -20,318 \& $\begin{array}{r}-32,811 \\ 1906 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 31,847
1
1 <br>
\hline \& Other U.S. Goverment liabilities in \& -2,521 \& -2,506 \& -1,059 \& -422 \& -264 \& -761 \& -1,059 \& -422 \& -264 \& -761 <br>
\hline \& U.S. Hiabilities reported by U.S. banks, not inctuded elsewhere \& 21,928 \& -12,515 \& -607 \& 9,380 \& -12,684 \& -8,604 \& -607 \& 9,380 \& -12,684 \& -8,604 <br>
\hline \&  \& 654 \& -3,477 \& -956 \& 332 \& -2,494 \& 859 \& -956 \& 832 \& -2,494 \& 859 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56 \\
& 57 \\
& 58 \\
& 59 \\
& 60 \\
& 61 \\
& 62
\end{aligned}
$$} \& Other foreign assets in the U \& 717,624 \& 564,594 \& 83,848 \& 175,676 \& 146,151 \& 158,919 \& 84,313 \& 175,241 \& 145,089 \& 159,951 <br>

\hline \& Direct investment \& 93,449 \& 196,229 \& 25,574 \& 19,684 \& 31,403 \& 119,568 \& 26,039 \& 19,249 \& 30,341 \& 120,600 <br>
\hline \& U.S. Treasury securities \& 146,710 \& 48,060 \& -1,701 \& 26,916 \& -1,438 \& 24,283 \& -1,701 \& 26,916 \& -1,438 \& 24,283 <br>
\hline \& U.S. currency \& 24,782 \& 16.682 \& 746 \& 2,349 \& 7,277 \& 6,250 \& 746 \& 2,349 \& 7,277 \& 6,250 <br>
\hline \& U.S. secuinites other than U.S. Treasury securities \& 196,845 \& 217,312 \& 77,019 \& 71,017 \& 20,041 \& 49,235 \& 77,019 \& 71,017 \& 20,041 \& 49,235 <br>

\hline \& U.S. liabiltites to unaffililiated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 107,779 \\
& 148,059
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 43,803

42,568 \& 32,707
$-50,497$ \& 18,040
37,670 \& 11,875
76,993 \& $-18,819$
$-21,598$ \& 32,707

$-50,497$ \& | 18,040 |
| :--- |
| 37,670 | \& 11,875

76,993 \& $-18,819$
$-21,598$ <br>
\hline 63 \& Allocations of special drawing rights ........................................................................ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
64 \\
64 a
\end{array}
$$ \& Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) $\qquad$ Of which seasonal adjustment discrepancy $\qquad$ \& -99,724 \& -3,649 \& $\rightarrow$-,363 \& 144 \& 37,542 \& -31,972 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-2.594 \\
-6,769
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,168 \\
& 2,024
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
27,347 \\
-10,195
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-30,573 \\
1,399
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multirow[b]{7}{*}{69
69
70
70} \& Memoranda: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Balance on goods (lines 2 and 16) \& -197,954 \& -247,985 \& $-48,155$
21927 \& -59,501 17.692 \& -75,113 \& $-65,216$ \& $-56,033$ \& -64,778 \& \& -62,275 <br>
\hline \& Balance on sevices (ines 3 and
Balance on goods and services (lines 65 and 66 ) \& -110,206 \& -169,114 \& -26,228 \& -41,809 \& -56,303 \& 20,442
$-44,774$ \& - 30.6515 \& - 44,235 \& -46,497 \& -43,010 <br>
\hline \& Balance on investment income (ines 11 and 25) \& -5,318 \& -22,479 \& $-2,373$ \& -3,580 \& -10,060 \& -7,466 \& ${ }_{-2,218}$ \& -3,346 \& -9,165 \& -7,754 <br>
\hline \&  \& -115,524 \& -911,593 \& -27,601 \& -45,389 \& -66,363 \& -52,240 \& -37,590 \& -47,581 \& -55,662 \& -50,764 <br>
\hline \&  \& -39,691 \& -41,855 \& $-9.617$ \& -0,034 \& -9,826 \& -13,378 \& -9.428 \& -9,390 \& -10,032 \& -13,001 <br>
\hline \&  \& -155,215 \& -233,448 \& -37,218 \& -54,423 \& -76,189 \& -65,618 \& -47,018 \& -56,971 \& -65,694 \& -63,765 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footrotes on page 59.

Table 2.-U.S. Trade in Goods
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 59.

Table 2.-U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Mililions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1997 | 1998P | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11 | III | N | 1 | 11 | IIIr | NP | I | III | $N$ | Ir | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | $17 \%$ | NP |
| 33344444444 | Trade in goods, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding millitary ${ }^{8}$-Continued: <br> IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total, all countries (A-16) | 877,279 | 919,040 | 217,227 | 225,472 | 229,229 | 218,744 | 227,804 | 232,439 | 240,053 | 218,336 | 221,598 | 224,123 | 227,223 | 229,321 | 228,313 | 234,183 |
|  | Westem Eu | 175,770 | 193,967 | 45,147 | 43,076 | 46.610 | 44.938 | 48,104 | 48.457 | 52.468 | 45,387 | 42,306 | 45.570 | 46,685 | 48,450 | 47,609 | 51,223 |
|  | European Union -.............. | 160,145 10.849 | 176,055 | 41,252 <br> 3 | 39,204 | 42,304 | 40,618 | 43,946 | ${ }_{2}^{43,962}$ | 47,229 | 41,474 3 3 | ${ }_{2}^{38,590}$ | 41,344 2,070 | ${ }^{42,227}$ | 44,261 | 43,182 <br> 2,130 | 46,385 <br> 2.238 |
|  | France. | 20,607 | 24,001 | 5.024 | 5,490 | 5,515 | 5,389 | ${ }^{6,116}$ | 6,031 | 6,465 | 5.057 | 5,394 | 5,388 | 5.609 | 6,162 | 5,925 | ${ }^{2,3,305}$ |
|  | Germany ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 43,018 | 49,788 | 11,015 | 10,299 | 11,642 | 11,446 | 12,348 | 12.030 | 13,964 | 11,068 | 10,108 | 11,380 | 11,882 | 12,448 | 11,820 | 13,638 |
|  | laly | 19,382 | 20,945 | 4,784 | 4.911 | 5,188 | 5,009 | 5,153 | 5.226 | 5,557 | 4,809 | 4,827 | 5,066 | 5,206 | 5,184 | 5,136 | 5,419 |
|  | Netherlands | 7.601 | 7.529 | 1,869 | 1,949 | 1,968 | 1,675 | 1,894 | 1,895 | 2,065 | 1,881 | 1,916 | 1,924 | 1,746 | 1,908 | 1,864 | 2,011 |
|  | United Kingdom | 32,496 26,192 | 34,374 <br> 3065 <br> 1 | ${ }_{6,648}^{7,953}$ | 8,112 6848 | ${ }^{8,838}$ | 8,111 6836 | 8,674 7621 | 8.517 <br> 8808 | 9,072 8 4 | 8,003 6864 | 7,974 6 6 | 8,634 6882 | 8,428 | ${ }_{7}^{8,732}$ | 8,360 7947 | 8,854 7.920 |
|  |  | 15,625 | 17,912 | 3,895 | 3,782 | 4,306 | 4,320 | 4,158 | 4,495 | 4,939 | 3,913 | 3,766 | 4,226 | 4,458 | 4,189 | 4,427 | 4,838 |
| 4445 | Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 171,024 | 177,358 | 43,313 | 41,329 | 44,210 | 43,891 | 44,917 | 42.065 | 46.485 | 43,489 | 40.576 | 43,207 | 45,561 | 45,206 | 41,266 | 45,325 |
|  | Japan ....................... | 121,658 | 121,985 | 29,398 | 30,730 | 31,428 | 30,353 | 29,972 | 29,843 | 31,817 | 29,532 | 30,158 | 30,652 | 31,571 | 30,453 | 29,266 | 30,995 |
|  | Australia $\qquad$ | 4,881 | 5,366 | 1,125 | 1,294 | 1,261 | 1,262 | 1,434 | 1,312 | 1,358 | 1,133 | 1,275 | 1,234 | 1,311 | 1,442 | 1,290 | 1,323 |
| 51 | Eastern Europe | 8,481 | 10,882 | 2,030 | 2,350 | 2,247 | 2.418 | 2,847 | 2.87 | 2,740 | 2,044 | 2,312 | 2,199 | 2.518 | 2,863 | 2,824 | 2,677 |
|  | Latin America and Other Westem Hemisphere | 140,378 | 145,87t | 34,956 | 36,096 | 36,480 | 34,847 | 36,728 | 36,440 | 37,856 | 35,121 | 35.518 | 35,725 | 36,102 | 36,972 | 35,832 | 36,965 |
|  |  | 9, | 10,114 | 2,506 | 2,545 | 2,247 | 2,28 | 2.646 | 2.6 | 2.501 | 2.516 | 2,497 | 2,191 | 2,378 | 2,62 | 2,635 | 2.439 |
|  | Mexico | 86,66 | 95,482 | 21,506 | 22,71 | 2,106 | 22,549 | 22.277 | 23,990 | 25,166 | 21,62 | 21,804 | 22,59 | 23,402 | 24,154 | 23,387 | 24,545 |
|  | Oenezuela | 13,46 30,616 | 30,987 | 7,655 | 7,980 | 7,660 | 2,483 | 2,738 7,738 | 7,750 | ${ }_{8,016}^{2,173}$ | 7,687 | 7,844 | 7,494 | 7,750 | 7,782 | 7,619 | 7,836 |
| 555596666646566 | Other countries in Asia and | 255.087 | 263,614 | 61,258 | 70,597 | 66,993 | 61,035 | 63.802 | 71,445 | 67.329 | 61.630 | 69.453 | 65.536 | 63.475 | 64,235 | 70.226 | 65,675 |
|  | Asia ${ }^{10}$ | 234,887 | 247,429 | 56,083 | 65,499 | 62,244 | 56,658 | 59,380 | 67,537 | 63,854 | 56,441 | 64,409 | 60,834 | 59,004 | 59,797 | 66,370 | 62,258 |
|  | Members of OP | 21,753 | 19,031 | 5.449 | 5.853 | 5,587 | 4,727 | 4,601 | 5,033 | 4,670 | 5,467 | 5,779 | 5,511 | 4,845 | 4,631 | 4,971 | 4,584 |
|  | China | 62.55 | 71,162 | 14,452 | 18,412 | 17,133 | 14,806 | 16,819 | 20,457 | 19,080 | 14,568 | 18,117 | 16,716 | 15,492 | 16,96 | 20,118 | 18,584 |
|  | Hong K | 10,285 | 10,544 | 2,242 | 3,080 | 2,833 | 2,321 | 2.485 | 3,135 | 2.603 | 2,260 | 3,029 | 2.766 | 2.427 | 2.501 | 3,880 | ${ }^{2}, 536$ |
|  | Korea, | 23,145 | 23,924 | 5,802 | $\stackrel{6}{6} 247$ | 6,006 | 5,590 | 5,939 | 6,082 | 6.313 | 5,838 | 6,136 | 5.870 | 5,822 | 5,973 | 5,968 | 6,161 |
|  | Tawan | 32.631 | 33,114 | 7,929 | 8,660 | 8,781 | 7,779 | 8,007 | 8.684 | ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {8, }} 644$ | 7.974 | 8.508 | 8 | 8.103 | 8.059 | 8.523 | 8.429 |
|  | Atrica ${ }^{10}$ | 19,924 | 15,847 | 5,095 | 5,012 | 4,692 | 4,314 | 4,345 | 3,790 | 3,398 | 5,108 | 4,960 | 4,645 | 4,405 | 4,36 | 3,740 | 3,342 |
|  | Members of OPEC | 8,789 | 5,833 | 2,430 | 2,180 | 1,903 | 1,614 | 1,803 | 1,280 | 1,136 | 2,435 | 2,168 | 1,892 | 1,629 | 1,810 | 1,270 | 1,124 |
|  | International organizations and unaliocated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 477425 |  |  | 117516 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44,018 | 34,152 | 11,168 | 11,433 | 10,957 | 8,872 | 8,771 | 8,530 | 7,979 | 11,197 | 11,320 | 10,852 | 9,046 | 8,815 | 8,438 | 7,853 |
|  | Other countries ${ }^{8}$............................................................ | 355,836 | 381,523 | 85,944 | 96,523 | 93,765 | 88,322 | 93,373 | 101,013 | 98,815 | 86,460 | 94,897 | 91,631 | 91,899 | 94,017 | 99,249 | 96,358 |
|  | BALANCE (EXCESS Of EXPORTS +) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77777888 | Total, all countries | -197,954 | -247,985 | -44,807 | -59,258 | $-51,233$ | -48,155 | -59,501 | -75,113 | -65,216 | -49,096 | -49,296 | -49,839 | $-56,033$ | -64,778 | -64,899 | -62,275 |
|  | Westem Europe | -22,808 | -34,412 | -5,285 | -7,736 | -7,450 | -3,348 | -8,567 | -11,250 | -11,247 | -6,306 | $-{ }^{-6,661}$ | -7,131 | -4,929 | -9.865 | -8,994 | -10,624 |
|  | European Union . | -21,294 | -29,694 | -6,109 | -6,913 | -6,021 | -1,907 | -7,522 | -9,819 | -10,446 | -7,040 | -5,043 | -5,731 | $-3,354$ | -8,722 | -7,755 | -9,863 |
|  | Belgium and Luxem | 3,045 | 5,505 | -576 | 1,334 | 1.563 | 1,753 | 1,417 | 1,199 | 1,136 | -665 | 1,489 | 1,545 | 1,681 | +,312 | 1,373 | 1,139 |
|  | France | -4,803 | ${ }^{-6,476}$ | -1,060 | -1,766 | ${ }^{-1,226}$ | -703 | -1,721 | -2,167 | $-1,885$ | -1,182 | $-1,542$ | -1,169 | -897 | -1,875 | -1,919 | -1,785 |
|  | Germany ${ }^{9}$ | $-18.816$ | -23,404 | -4,744 | -4,558 | - | -5.057 | -5,785 | -5,743 | -6,819 | -4,927 | -4,166 | -5,432 | -5,463 | $-6,043$ | -5.301 | -6,597 |
|  |  | -10,455 | -11,999 | -2,455 | -2,905 | -2,824 | -2,635 | -2.996 | -3,204 | -3, | -2,523 | -2.744 | -2,749 | -2,820 | ${ }^{-3,076}$ | 3,038 | -3,06 |
|  | Netherlands | 12,070 | 11,309 | 2,951 | 2,827 | 3,355 | 3,444 | 2,583 | 2,387 | 2,895 | 2,85 | 3,034 | 3,285 | 3,395 | 2,465 | 2.581 | 2.868 |
|  | United Kingdom | 3,416 | 3,506 | 1,378 | 46 | - ${ }^{50}$ | 1,959 | $\begin{array}{r}1,087 \\ -2,107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 775 | -315 | 1,128 | 475 | 117 | 1,668 | 782 | 1,273 | -217 |
|  | Westerm Europe, excluding Eu | -1,7514 | --4,718 | -1,624 | ${ }_{-823}-1,89$ | -1,4599 | - $\begin{array}{r}-1,441\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,107 \\ & -1,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,066 \\ & -1,431 \end{aligned}$ | -2, 801 | -1,734 | -1,589 | $\begin{aligned} & -1,328 \\ & -1,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -9+8 \\ -1,575 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & -2,287 \\ & -1,143 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | -1,239 | ${ }_{-761}$ |
| 82888888 | Canada ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | -4,567 | -4,316 |  | -6,246 | -6,216 |  | $-2.543$ | -4,304 |  | -5,246 | -4,145 |  |
|  | Japan $\qquad$ | -57,058 | -65,348 | -12,794 | -14,994 | -15,569 | -15,571 | -15,886 | -15,766 | -18,125 | -13,128 | -13,794 | -15,223 | -16,786 | -16,319 | -14,604 | -17,639 |
|  | Australia | 7,032 | 6,419 | 1,975 | 1,797 | 1,638 | 1,847 | 1,424 | 1,613 | 1,535 | 1,897 | 1,918 | 1,616 | 1,812 | 1,34 | 1,739 | 1,527 |
| 86 | Eastern Europe | -73 | -3,469 | 81 | -608 | -157 | -410 | -528 | -1,212 | -1,319 | 53 | -48 | -16 | -537 | -573 | -1,077 | -1,282 |
|  | Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere | -6,106 | -3,653 | -2,471 | $-1,283$ | 1,020 | 434 | -1,029 | -2,099 | -959 | $-3,247$ | 504 | 995 | -704 | $-2,073$ | -166 | -710 |
| ${ }_{89}^{88}$ | Brazil | -15,509 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 4,989 \\ -1688 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -4,505 | -3,673 | - | 1,169 | 1.16 | 991 | 1,675 | 1,230 | 1,748 | -2,994 | 1,095 | 1,049 | 1,175 | 1.675 |
| 90 | Venezuela | -6,893 | -2,801 | -1,626 | -1,573 | -1,670 | -691 | -596 | -784 | -730 | $-1,660$ | $-1,483$ | $-1,691$ | ${ }^{-725}$ | -645 | -705 | -726 |
| 91 | Other ............................................................................ | 10,115 | 10,960 | 2,335 | 2,402 | 3,534 | 2,979 | 3,050 | 2,323 | 2,608 | 2,134 | 2,913 | 3,452 | 2,725 | 2,78 | 2,867 | 2,584 |
| 9299999596979899100101 | Other countries in Asia and Africa ${ }^{10}$ | -99,306 | -126,704 | -21,779 | -31,978 | -26,148 | -26,791 | -30,875 | -40,153 | -28,885 | -22,855 | -29,234 | -25,623 | -29,071 | -32,043 | -37,652 | -27,938 |
|  | Asia ${ }^{810}$ | -90,110 | -121,517 | -19,255 | -30,100 | -24,111 | -24,983 | -29,063 | -38,998 | -28,473 | -20,278 | -27,617 | -23,538 | -27,164 | -30,164 | -36,679 | -27,510 |
|  | Members of OPEC | -5,708 | -3,636 | -1,501 | -2,154 | -459 | -616 | -1,115 | -1,995 |  | -1,589 | -1,919 | -475 | -715 | -1,230 | $-1,801$ | 110 |
|  | China | -49,832 | -57.478 | -11,526 | -15,441 | -13,174 | -11,655 | -43,676 | -17,252 | -14,599 | -11,684 | -15,025 | -12,853 | -12,307 | -13,896 | -16,788 | -14,187 |
|  | Hong Kong | 4,780 | 2,288 | 1,696 | 729 | 999 | 878 | 909 | -45 | 546 | 1,614 | 925 | 977 | 781 | 826 | 131 | 550 |
|  | Korea, Republic | 1,457 | -8,082 | 1,184 | -397 | -585 | -2,224 | -2,201 | -2,545 | -1,112 | 1,031 | -45 | -57 | -2,449 | -2,296 | -2,275 | -1,062 |
|  | Singap | -2,527 | -2,819 | -339 | -672 | -790 | -631 | -67 | -678 | 64 | -978 | -427 | -74 | -78 | -1,002 | -453 | -582 |
|  | Taia | -13,472 | $-15,895$ | -3,378 | -4,066 | -3,315 | -3,081 | -3,908 | -4,947 | -3,959 | -3,493 | -3,717 | -3,247 | -3,376 | -4,050 | -4,633 | -3,836 |
|  | Aricas ${ }^{\text {P10 }}$ | -9,309 | $-5,269$ | -2,541 | -1,833 | -2,067 | -1,839 | $-1,851$ | $-1,167$ | -412 | -2,597 | $-1,65$ | -2,12 | $-1,936$ | -1,914 | -99 | -427 |
|  | Members of OPEC | -7,261 | -4,366 | -2,065 | $-1,684$ | -1,532 | -1,193 | -1,494 | -922 | -757 | -2,072 | -1,651 | -1,536 | $-1,213$ | $-1,503$ | -893 | -757 |
| 102 | Intemational organizations and unallocated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -90,967 | -113.372 | -20,493 | -25,285 | -25,654 | -21,278 | -26,983 | -31,613 | -33,498 | -22,933 | -19,851 |  |  | -30,039 |  |  |
| 104 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{\text {B }}$......................................................... | -19,862 | -10,803 | -5,192 | -5,411 | -3,661 | -2,500 | -3,205 | -3,701 | $-1,397$ | -5,321 | -5,053 | -3,702 | -2,653 | -3,378 | -3,399 | -1,373 |
| 105 |  | -87,125 | -123,810 | -19,122 | -28,562 | -21,918 | -24,377 | -29,313 | -39,799 | $-30,321$ | $-20,842$ | -24,392 | -21,383 | -27,73t | -31,361 | -35,605 | -29,113 |

See footnotes on page 59.

Table 2.-U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


[^25]Table 2.-U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 59.

Table 3.-Private Service Transactions
[Milions of dollars]

| Lin |  | 1997 | 1998p | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | I | 11 | III' | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | 11 | lil | IV | r | IIr | $111{ }^{\text {r }}$ | V ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  | Exports of private services | 239,215 | 242,832 | 56,468 | 57,726 | 64,901 | 60,120 | 58,477 | 59,392 | 63,942 | 61,021 | 58,144 | 59,695 | 60,545 | 60,827 | 60,137 | 61,412 | 59,764 | 61,519 |
|  | Travel (table | 73,268 | 71,116 | 16,072 | 18,157 | 21,890 | 17,449 | 15.817 | 17,741 | 20,349 | 17.209 | 18,197 | 18.542 | 18,325 | 18.204 | 17,935 | 18,109 | 16,930 |  |
|  | Passenger fares (table f, ine 6) | 20,895 | 20,137 | 4,808 | 5,027 | 5,988 | 5,072 | 4,877 | 5,053 | 5,478 | 4,729 | 5,130 | 5,189 | 5,212 | 5,364 | 5,176 | 5,202 | 4,790 | 4,969 |
|  | Other transporation (table 1, line 7) ..................... | ${ }^{26,911}$ | ${ }^{25,787}$ | 6,574 | 6,719 | 6,721 | 6,897 | 6,290 | 6,279 | 6,401 | ${ }^{6,817}$ | 6,6988 | 6,724 | 6,678 | 6,809 | 6,459 | 6,291 | 6,333 | 6,703 |
|  | Freight | 11,773 | t1,145 | 2,895 | 2,943 | 2,899 | 3,036 | 2,864 | 2.747 | 2,649 | 2,855 | 2,913 | 2,910 | 2,919 | 3.031 | 2,901 | 2,715 | 2,660 | 2,840 |
|  | Port services ................................... | 15,137 | 14,672 | 3,679 | 3,775 | 3,822 | 3,861 | 3,426 | 3,532 | 3,752 | 3,962 | 3,785 | 3,814 | 3,759 | 3.778 | 3.559 | 3,577 | 3,674 | 3,864 |
|  | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 8).. | 33,676 | 35,063 | 8,086 | 8,158 | 8,483 | 8,949 | 8,443 | 8,615 | 8,496 | 9.509 | 8.306 | 8,407 | 8,580 | 8,381 | 8.660 | 88.893 | 8.569 | 8.940 |
|  | Affliated ....). | 25,515 | ${ }^{26,573}$ | 6,047 | 8,124 | 6,446 | 6,898 | 6,368 | 6,510 | ${ }^{6,358}$ | 7.337 | 6,267 | 6,373 | 6,543 | 6,330 | 6,585 | 6,788 | 6,431 | 6,768 |
|  | U.S. parents' receipts | 23,457 | 24,614 | 5,736 | 5,757 | 5,808 | 6,156 | 5,740 | 6,021 | 5,936 | 6,917 | 5,905 | 5,897 | 5,929 | 5,724 | 5,912 | 6,189 | 6,058 | 6,453 |
|  | U.S. atifiliates' receipts. | ${ }_{8,161}^{2,58}$ | 1.959 889 | 2039 | 2034 | ${ }_{2}^{638}$ | 2051 | 628 |  | +422 | 420 | ${ }_{2} 362$ | ${ }^{4} 76$ | ${ }^{6} 174$ | 606 | 6 673 | 599 | 373 | 315 |
|  |  | 8,161 3,272 | 3,490 3 3 | +8,032 | 2,834 | ${ }^{2} 1212$ | 2,809 | ${ }_{1}^{2,075}$ | 2,105 <br> 815 | 2,138 | $\begin{array}{r}2,172 \\ \hline 826\end{array}$ | 2,039 | 2,034 | $\begin{array}{r}2,037 \\ \hline 812\end{array}$ | 2,051 809 | 2,075 811 | 2,105 | 2,138 | ${ }_{1}^{2,172}$ |
|  | Other ${ }^{2}$............................................... | 4,889 | 5,218 | 1,207 | 1,215 | 1,225 | t,242 | 1,264 | 1,290 | 1,318 | 1,346 | 1,207 | 1,215 | 1,225 | 1,242 | 1,264 | 1,290 | 1,318 | 1,346 |
|  | Other private services (table 1, ine 9) | 84,465 | 90,729 | 20.928 | 19,665 | 21,819 | 22,053 | 23,050 | 21,704 | 23,218 | 22.757 | 19,813 | 20,833 | 21,750 | 22,069 | 21,907 | 22,917 | 23,142 | 22,765 |
|  | Affliated services ....... | 26,336 | 27,600 | 6,113 | 6,431 | 6,708 | 7,085 | 6,503 | 6,715 | 7,123 | 7,259 | 6,250 | 6,579 | 8,791 | 8,717 | 6,647 | 6,879 | 7,195 | 6,880 |
|  | U.S. parents' receipls | 16,164 | ${ }^{16,648}$ | 3,736 | 3,998 | 4,031 | 4,400 | 4,039 | 4,755 | 4,089 | 4,365 | 3,794 | 4,045 | 4,128 | 4,198 | 4,102 | 4,202 | 4,186 | 4,158 |
|  | U.S. affiliates' receipts | 10,172 | 10,952 | 2,377 | 2.433 | 2,677 | 2.685 | 2.464 | 2.560 | 3,034 | 2,894 | 2,456 | 2,534 | 2,663 | 2.519 | 2,545 | 2.677 | 3,009 | 2,722 |
|  | Unatifilated services ....... | 58,128 | 63,129 | 14,815 | 13,234 | 15,111 | 14,968 | 16,547 | 14,989 | 16,095 | 15,498 | 13,563 | 14,254 | 14,959 | 15,352 | 15,260 | 16,038 | 15,947 | 15,885 |
|  | Education .......... | ${ }_{8,278}$ | 8.451 | 3,340 | 1,053 | 2.200 | 1,685 | 3,471 | 1,071 | 2.240 | 1669 | 2,013 | 2,052 | 2,108 | 2,105 | 2.101 | 2,097 | 2,157 | 2,096 |
|  | Financial services ... | 11,064 | 13,212 | 2,395 | 2.598 | 2,914 | 3,157 | 2,891 | 3,617 | 3,380 | 3,324 | 2,395 | 2,59 | 2,914 | 3,157 | 2,891 | 3,617 | 3,380 | 3,324 |
|  | Insurance, net ..... | 2,391 | 2,594 | 578 | 592 | 605 | 616 | 629 | 642 | 656 | 669 | 578 | 592 | 605 | 616 | 629 | 642 | 656 | 669 |
|  | Premiums received | 5,952 | 6,181 | 1,494 | 1,485 | 1,483 | 1,491 | 1,508 | 1,531 | 1,557 | 1,584 | 1,494 | 1.485 | 1,483 | 1,497 | 1,508 | 1,531 | 1,557 | 1,584 |
|  | Losses paid | 3,561 | 3,587 | 916 | 892 | 879 | 875 | 880 | 890 | 902 | 915 | 916 | 80 | 879 | 875 | 880 | 890 | 902 | 915 |
|  | Telecommunications | 21,771 | -3,744 | $\begin{array}{r}889 \\ 4.946 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.938 | 956 5 5000 | 5.564 | 5.669 | 5940 | 5 9193 | 921 5793 | 4.946 | 5.938 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ 5 \\ 5864 \\ \hline 58\end{array}$ | 5669 | 940 5755 | 57934 | 921 593 |
|  | Other unaflilated senvices ${ }^{3}$.................. | 11,321 | 12,117 | 2,666 | 2,759 | 2,936 | 2,959 | 2,918 | 2,964 | 3,113 | 3,123 | 2,742 | 2,780 | 2,876 | 2,923 | 3,001 | 2,987 | 3,047 | 3,083 |
| 27 | Impors of private services | 156,236 | 165,988 | 34,890 | 39,648 | 43,284 | 38,414 | 37,568 | 42,234 | 45,448 | 40,738 | 37,610 | 38,817 | 39,769 | 40,03 | 40,494 | 41,403 | 41,678 | 42,413 |
|  | Travel (table 1, line 19) | 51,220 | 53,728 | 10,868 | 13,601 | 15,667 | 11,084 | 11,290 | 14,318 | 16,324 | 11,796 | 12,736 | 12,764 | 12,897 | 12,823 | 13,282 | 13,438 | 13,324 | 13,684 |
|  | Passenger fares (table 1, line 20) ...... | 18,235 | 18,851 | 3,953 | 4,975 | 5,304 | 4,003 | 4,260 | 5,079 | 5,281 | 4.231 | 4,311 | 4,663 | 4,704 | 4,557 | 4,638 | 4,745 | 4,688 | 4,780 |
|  | Other transportation (table 1, line 21).... | 28,949 | 30,285 | 6,894 | 7,288 | 7,330 | 7,437 | 7.066 | 7,390 | 7,784 | 8 8,045 | 7,034 | 7,317 | 7,200 | 7.397 | 7,249 | 7,429 | 7,695 | 7.971 |
|  | Freight | 17,644 | 19,328 | 4,150 | 4,555 | 4,418 | 4,521 | 4,399 | 4,702 | 5,012 | 5.215 | 4,201 | 4,581 | 4,408 | 4,454 | 4,462 | 4,731 | 4,996 | 5,138 |
|  | Port services ................................ | 11,305 | 10,957 | 2,744 | 2,733 | 2,912 | 2,916 | 2,667 | 2,688 | 2,772 | 2,830 | 2,833 | 2,736 | 2,792 | 2,943 | 2,787 | 2,698 | 2,639 | 2,833 |
|  | Royalies and license fees (table 1, line 2\%). | 9,411 | 10,654 | 2,086 | 2,045 | 2.573 | 2,707 | 2,835 | 2.590 | 2.542 | 2.687 | 2,106 | 2,168 | 2.559 | 2.578 | 2,847 | 2,756 | 2.517 | 2.535 |
|  | Attilated | 7,087 | 7,862 | 1,546 | 1,477 | 1,955 | 2,109 | 1,862 | 1,985 | 1,904 | 2,111 | 1,566 | 1,600 | 1,941 | 1,980 | 1,874 | 2,151 | 1,879 | 1,959 |
|  | U.S. parents' payments | 955 | ${ }^{826}$ | 217 | 220 | 235 | 284 | 247 | 182 | 198 | 99 | 217 | 22 | 235 | 84 | 247 | 182 | 198 | 99 |
|  | U.f. alimes payments | 2, 324 | 2,792 | , 54 | , 568 | 1, ${ }^{1} 1$ | 1,598 | 1,673 | 1,805 | 1,706 | 1,972 | 1,540 | 1,360 | , 618 | 1.659 | 1,073 | 1,509 | 1,063 | 1,760 |
|  | Industrial processes ${ }^{1}$. | 1,265 | ${ }_{1}^{1,366}$ | 320 | 315 | 313 | 317 | 324 | 335 | 347 | 360 | 320 | 315 | 313 | 317 | 32 | ${ }_{33}$ | 347 | 360 |
|  | Other ${ }^{2}$................. | 1,060 | 1,427 | 221 | 253 | 305 | 282 | 649 | 270 | 292 | 216 | 221 | 253 | 305 | 282 | 649 | 270 | 292 | 216 |
| 40 | Other private services (table 1, line 23) | 48,421 | 52,470 | 11,089 | 11.739 | 12,410 | 13,183 | 12,117 | 12,857 | 13,517 | 13,979 | 11,423 | 11,905 | 12.409 | 12,684 | 12,478 | 13,035 | 13,514 | 13,443 |
| 41 | Atrilated senvices | 18,324 | 19,689 | 4,225 | 4,375 | 4,511 | 5,212 | 4,226 | 4,727 | 5,152 | 5,584 | 4,414 | 4,473 | 4,635 | 4.801 | 4,426 | 4,832 | 5,289 | 5,142 |
| 4 | U.S. parents' payments | 9,407 8,917 | ${ }_{9}^{9,968}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,934}$ | 2,314 <br> 2.061 <br> 1 | 2,368 <br> 2,143 <br> 1 | 2,733 2,479 | 2,129 | 2, 2,274 | ${ }_{2}^{2,543}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,876}$ | 2,179 | 2, 2118 | 2,427 | 2,445 <br> 2,356 | $\xrightarrow{2,096}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,53}$ | 2,566 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 123 | 2.572 |
| 44 | Unatifilated services. | 30,098 | 32,781 | 6,864 | 7,364 | 7,899 | 7,971 | 7,891 | 8,130 | 8,365 | 8,395 | 7,009 | 7,432 | 7,774 | 7,883 | 8,052 | 8,203 | 8.225 | 8,301 |
| 45 | Education. | 1,347 | 1,474 | 269 | 332 | 417 | 330 | 294 | 363 | 457 | 361 | 318 | 333 | 346 | 349 | 349 |  | 378 | 382 |
| 46 | Financial services | 3,906 | 4,037 | 846 | 1.002 | 1.093 | , | 9977 | 1,069 | 1,007 | 962 | 846 | 1,002 | 1,093 | 965 | 999 | 1,0699 | 1,007 | 962 |
| 47 | Insurance, net | 5,208 | 5,826 | 1,15 | 1,261 | 1,381 | 1,452 | 1,477 | 1,471 | 1,451 | 1,427 | 1,115 | 1,261 | 1,38 | 1,45 | 1,477 | 1,47 | 1,451 | 1,427 |
| 48 | Premiums paid | 15,036 | 15,654 | 3.683 | 3,735 | 3,787 | 3,832 | 3,869 | 3,900 | 3,928 | 3,956 | 3,683 | 3,735 | 3,787 | 3,832 | 3,869 | 3,900 | 3,928 | 3,956 |
| 49 | Losses recovered | 9,828 | 9,828 | 2,568 | 2,474 | 2.406 | 2,380 | 2,392 | 2.429 | 2,477 | 2.530 | 2.568 | 2.474 | 2.406 | 2,38 | 2.392 | 2.42 | 2.477 | 2.530 |
| 50 | Telecommunications | 8,113 | 8,438 | 2.006 | 1,999 | 2,028 | 2,080 | 2,121 | 2.103 | 2,088 | 2.127 | 2,006 | 1.99 | 2,028 | 2,080 | 2.121 | 2,10 | 2.088 | 2.127 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | Other unafiliated sevices ${ }^{3}$ | 6,57 4,952 | 5,252 |  | 1,155 | ${ }_{1}^{1,305}$ | 1 | 1,168 | +1,219 | 1,390 | 1,475 | 1.181 | 1,210 | 1,251 | 1,299 | 1,874 | 1,290 | 1 1,388 | 1,360 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance on goods (table 1 , line 65). | -197,954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance on private sevvices (line 1 minus line 27) | 82,979 | 76,844 | 21,578 | 18,078 | 21,617 | 21,706 | 20,909 | 17,158 | 18,494 | 20,283 | 20,534 | 20,878 | 20,776 | 20,788 | 19,643 | 20,009 | 18,086 | 19,106 |
|  | B4al) | -114,975 | -171,141 | -21,078 | -26,729 | -37,641 | -29,527 | -27,246 | -42,343 | -56,619 | -44,933 | -29,189 | -28,218 | -28,520 | -29,051 | -36,390 | -44,769 | -46,813 | -43,169 |

See footnotes on page 59.

Table 4.-Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


[^26]Table 5.-Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 59.

Table 6.-Securities Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


[^27]Table 7.-Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns

| Line | (Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.) | 1997 | 1998P | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amounts outstanding Dec. 31, 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | III | IV | 1 | II | 119 | N 1 |  |
| A1 | Claims, total (table 1, line 46) ............................................................................................ | -120,403 | -45,440 | -37,880 | $\rightarrow 9,825$ | -24,791 | -47,907 | -6,596 | -14,327 | -20,320 | -4,197 | 617,085 |
| 2 | Financial claims | -117,698 | -44,336 | -38,701 | -9,833 | -23,64 $\dagger$ | -45,523 | -6,417 | -14,194 | -19,528 | -4,197 | 584,855 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ......................................................................... | -104,542 | -36,997 | -33,907 | -2,182 | -19,771 | -48,682 | $-1,798$ | -12,927 | -18,075 | -4,197 | 484,939 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign cufrencies ..................................................................... | $-13,156$ | -7,339 | -4,794 | -7,651 | -3,870 | 3,159 | -4,619 | -1,267 | -1,453 | -197 | 99,916 |
| 5 | By type: Deposits ${ }^{2}$....................................................................................... | -101,026 | -36,235 | -30,350 | -5,012 | -20,079 | -45,585 | 18,264 | -18,995 | -19,504 | -16,000 | 479,292 |
| 6 | Financial intermediaries' accounts ............................................................ | $-16,360$ | -8,167 | -8,837 | -4,571 | -3,198 | 246 | -23,491 | 4,664 | -1,143 | 11,803 | 100,398 |
| 7 | Other claims ${ }^{23}$.......................... | -312 | 66 | 486 | -250 | -364 | -184 | -1,190 | 137 | 1,119 | .............. | 5,165 |
| 8 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$......................................................................... | -65,352 | -31,131 | -23,898 | -6,768 | -10,014 | -24,672 | -6,444 | -13,437 | -11,250 | ............... | 316,279 |
| 9 | Of which United Kingdom ............................................................... | -43,292 | -17,252 | -16,704 | -6,867 | -4,223 | -15,498 | -2,496 | -1,807 | -12,949 | .... | 192,544 |
| 10 | Canada ........... | 256 -51.178 | 1,859 -24976 | - 894 | 2,757 -3.269 | $-1,143$ -12003 | -2,252 | -288 | -1,696 | 3,843 | -16,000 | 8,867 2656 |
| 112 | Carboean banking centers ${ }^{5}$ <br> Other | - $-1,168$ | $-24,976$ 11,771 | $-14,245$ -558 | $\begin{array}{r}-3,69 \\ \hline 204\end{array}$ | $-12,003$ $-1,624$ | $-21,661$ 810 | 2,123 $-2,096$ | $-2,552$ 1,795 | $-8,547$ 269 | $-16,000$ 11,803 | 265,065 3,511 |
| 13 | Commercial claims | -2,705 | -1,104 | 821 | 8 | -1,150 | -2,384 | -179 | -133 | -792 | .............. | 32,230 |
| 14 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | -3,287 | -1,058 | $-314$ | 135 | -842 | -2,266 | -565 | -427 | -66 | .... | 30,021 |
| 15 | Denominated in foreign currencies ....................................................................... | 582 | -46 | 1,135 | -127 | -308 | -118 | 386 | 294 | -726 | ..... | 2,209 |
| 16 | By type: Trade receivables | -1,703 | -358 | 950 | -57 | -252 | -2,344 | 1 | 134 | -493 |  | 27,806 |
| 17 | Advance payments and other claims ....................................................... | -1,002 | -746 | -129 | 65 | -898 | -40 | -180 | -267 | -299 | .............. | 4,424 |
| 18 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$........................................................................... | -2,004 | -876 | 455 | 144 | -1,001 | -1,602 | -792 | 105 | -189 | ............... | 18,770 |
| 19 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{6}$ | -355 | 236 | 78 | -87 | -122 | -224 | 282 | -236 | 190 | ... | 1,947 |
| 20 | Other | -346 | -464 | 288 | -49 | -27 | -558 | 331 | -2 | -793 |  | 11,513 |
| B1 | Liabilities, total (table t, line 61) ............................................................................... | 107,779 | 43,003 | 28,840 | 5,274 | 26,275 | 47,390 | 32,707 | 18,040 | 11,875 | -18,819 | 506,238 |
| 2 | Financial Miabilities | 102,493 | 43,570 | 27,549 | 5,029 | 24,900 | 45,015 | 33,126 | 17,046 | 12,217 | -18,819 | 469,183 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ........................................................................ | 97,454 | 33,619 | 25,699 | 9,581 | 24,805 | 37,369 | 33,348 | 9,383 | 9,707 | -18,819 | 415,488 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies ................................................................. | 5,039 | 9,951 | 1,850 | -4,552 | 95 | 7,646 | -222 | 7,663 | 2,510 |  | 53,695 |
| 5 | By type: Financial intermediaries' accounts ... | 45,865 | 15,636 | 13,682 | 8,512 | 948 | 22,723 | 14,713 | 4,907 | 7,135 | -11,119 | 136,166 |
| 6 | Other liabilities | 56,628 | 27,934 | 13,867 | -3,483 | 23,952 | 22,292 | 18,413 | 12,139 | 5,082 | -7,700 | 333,017 |
| 7 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$.......................................................................... | 78,823 | 39,937 | 27,831 | 4,242 | 12,066 | 34,684 | 21,903 | 15,615 | 2,419 | ....... | 271.134 |
| 8 | Of which United Kingdom .............................................................. | 36,831 | 58,025 | 21,553 | -4,411 | 11,605 | 8,084 | 24,802 | 19,221 | 14,002 | .............. | 195,901 |
| 9 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{5}$................................................................. | 22,875 | 13,350 | -787 | 783 | 11,326 | 11,553 | 9,554 | 756 | 10,740 | -7,700 | 188,921 |
| 10 | Other .............................................................................................. | 795 | -9,717 | 505 | 4 | 1,508 | -1,222 | 1,669 | 675 | -942 | -11,119 | 9,128 |
| 11 | Commercial jiabilities ......................................................................................... | 5,286 | 233 | 1,291 | 245 | 1,375 | 2,375 | -419 | 994 | -342 | .... | 37,055 |
| 12 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ........................................................................ | 4,798 | 300 | 1,375 | 236 | 1,233 | 1,954 | -131 | 1,221 | -790 | .......... | 35,329 |
| 13 | Denominaled in toreign currencies ................................................................. | 488 | -67. | -84 | 9 | 142 | 421 | -288 | -227 | 448 | ......... | 1,726 |
| 14 | By type: Trade payables ................................................................................. | -1,822 | -127 | -1,200 | -393 | -168 | -61 | -700 | -280 | 853 | ........... |  |
| 15 | Advance receipts and other liabilities ...................................................... | 7,108 | 360 | 2,491 | 638 | 1,543 | 2,436 | 281 | 1,274 | -1,195 | .............. | 26,616 |
| 16 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$.......................................................................................... | 3,792 | 747 | 604 | 120 | 847 | 2,221 | -624 | 1,011 | 360 | ...... | 23,082 |
| 17 |  | 848 | 374 | 308 | -111 | 661 | -10 | -74 | 46 | 402 | ....... | 4,318 |
| 18 | Other ................................................................................... | 646 | -888 | 379 | 236 | -133 | 164 | 279 | -63 | -1,104 | .............. | 9,655 |

See footnotes on page 59.

Table 8.-Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +; decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; increase in U.S. assets.) | 1997 | 1998p | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amounts outstanding Dec.31,1998$\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | 1 | 11 | IIIr | NP |  |
| 1 | Total (table 1 , line 47) | -147,439 | -31,040 | -63,698 | -26,625 | -29,577 | -27,539 | 3,074 | -24,615 | -31,996 | 22,497 | 1,026,254 |
| 2 | By type: <br> Banks' own claims | -129,080 | -5,894 | -44,859 | -26,678 | -11,313 | -46,230 | 20,472 | -26,534 | -26,800 | 26.968 | 811,220 |
| 3 | Payable in dollars | -108,308 | -18,065 | -36,639 | -14,904 | -3,951 | -52,814 | 20,583 | -40,294 | -29,574 | 31,220 | 737,207 |
|  | By borrower: <br> Claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | own foreign offices | $\begin{array}{r} -90,111 \\ 4,458 \\ 1,556 \\ -24,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -44,262 \\ -3,957 \\ -2,877 \\ 25,117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18,767 \\ -4,766 \\ -6,622 \\ -6,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19,085 \\ -1,097 \\ -562 \\ 5,840 \\ 5, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,974 \\ 14,801 \\ -24,251 \\ -24,25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -57,233 \\ -4,480 \\ 8,215 \\ 884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,298 \\ 1,422 \\ -7,56 \\ -2.571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32,814 \\ 269 \\ -852 \\ -8,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -40,358 \\ -1,140 \\ 1,403 \\ 10,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -388 \\ 3,406 \\ 2,834 \\ 25,368 \end{array}$ | 486,840 105,566 23,543 <br> 121,258 |
| 5 | Unatifiliated foreign banks ................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | other private foreigners ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | By bark ownership: ${ }^{2}$ <br> U.S.owned banks' claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | own foreign offices.......... | $-27,616$ <br> 1171 <br> $-15,236$ | 14,409$-4,351$27,187 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,127 \\ 1,716 \\ -1,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,428 \\ & 586 \\ & 3,059 \end{aligned}$ | 2,4247,681$-12,691$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39,595 \\ 1,788 \\ -4,111 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-}^{23,216}$ | -8,977$-1,771$$-6,466$ | 13,236 <br> 3,206 <br> 12,808 | $-13,066$75728,883 | 167,460 |
| 9 10 | Unaffiliated foreign banks......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,400 \\ 52,376 \\ 101,130 \end{array}$ |
|  | other foreigners $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | own ioreign offices | $\begin{array}{r} -62,495 \\ -7,313 \\ -7.419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -58,671 \\ \hline 8.308 \\ -4.947 \\ -4 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-24,894 \\ -6,482 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22,513 \\ -1,683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.550 \\ 7.120 \\ \hline 1105\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17,638 \\ -6,268 \\ -6,069 \\ \hline 1,009 \end{array}$ | 6,082 <br> 8,005 | $\begin{array}{r} -23,837 \\ -2,000 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-5}^{-53,594}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,678 \\ 2,649 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 319,380 \\ 53,190 \\ 43,671 \end{array}$ |
| 12 <br> 13 | unaffililated foreign barks other foreigners $\qquad$ |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-11,612 }\end{array}$ | $-1,683$ 2,219 |  |  | -1,099 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000 \\ -2,283 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-884}$ | ${ }_{-681}$ |  |
| 14 | Payable in foreign currencies | -20,772 | 12,171 | -8,220 | -11,774 | -7,362 | 6,584 | -111 | 13,760 | 2,774 | -4,252 | 74,013 |
| 15 | Banks' domestic customers' claims . | $-18,360$-20.861 | -25,146 | $-18,839$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 122 \\ 5\end{array}$ | -18,264 | 18,69116,957 | -17,998 | 1.979 | -5,196 | $-4,471$ | 215,034185,059 |
| 16 | Payable in dollars |  | - ${ }^{-3,362}$ | -$-19,621$ <br> -17490 |  |  |  | -17.663 |  | -4,097 | 17,051 |  |
| 17 | Deposits | - |  |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}556 \\ 1,131 \\ \hline 1.68\end{array}$ | $-5.869$ | 14,8801,760 | $-12,296$$-10,451$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,002 \\ 1,460 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -3.594 <br> -1.542 | 11,435 | 180,169 78 |
| 18 | Foreign commercial paper ${ }^{3}$........................ |  | -1,700 | $-1,107$ |  | --7,717 |  |  |  |  | 8,833 | ${ }^{78,048}$ |
| 19 | Other negotiable and readily transierable instuments ${ }^{4}$... | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,521 } \\ -7.527\end{array}$ | 4 4,027 | 1,153 $-2,177$ | 1,508 -58 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-3,079 } \\ -654 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -4,939 | 5,347 -263 | $-2,227$ 3,116 | $\xrightarrow{1,249}$ | $-4,631$ 1,414 | 15,321 13,523 |
| 22 | Payable in foreign currencies .......... |  |  | -2,178 | $\xrightarrow{-68}$ | -654 | $\begin{array}{r}-4,68 \\ \hline 1,34\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{-265}{ }$ | 3,156 | -2,099 $-1,099$ | - $\begin{array}{r}1,4142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,975 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Industrial countries ${ }^{\text {s }}$...................................................................................... | -63,400 | -41,739 | $-62.299$ | -3,019 | 3,619 | -1,701 | 6,880 | $-6,947$ | -37,829 | $-3.843$ | 551,489 |
| 23 | Westem Europe $\qquad$ <br> OI which United Kingdom | ${ }_{-25,136} \mathbf{- 6 5 , 7 1 5}$ | -46,204 | $-51,373$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,848 \\ & 3.634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19,999 \\ -192 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}3.809 \\ -7462\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,428 \\ & \hline-629 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - $-1,988$ | 394,730179,889 |
| ${ }_{25}$ | Canada | -25, ${ }_{-388}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14,617 \\ -19,617 \\ 34,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12,763 \\ 1,451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,487 \\ -1,190 \end{array}$ | 14,3877,829 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -23,428 \\ & -252 \end{aligned}$ | -15,292 |  |  |
| 26 | Japan | 5,806 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -2,825 \\ & -2,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,99 \\ 20,038 \end{array}$ | 19,290 | $\begin{array}{r} -8,230 \\ -313 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-4, } 2,072 \\ \hline 0.774\end{array}$ | 79,38355,16922,207 |
| 27 | Other | 197 | -9,988 | 386 | -1,190 | 1,402 | -401 | 626 | -1,527 |  | -8,774 |  |
| 28 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{6}$ | -65,721 | -2,505 | 9,355 | -15,666 | -33,352 | -26,058 | -8,664 | -22,181 | 5,702 | 22,638 | 306,255 |
|  | Other areas | $\begin{array}{r} -18,319 \\ -2,645 \\ -16,700 \\ -1,50 \\ -150 \\ -199 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,204 \\ -7,553 \\ 142 \\ 18,745 \\ -542 \\ -6,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10,754 \\ -1,20 \\ -1,98 \\ -6,655 \\ -6,61 \\ -2,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7,940 \\ -155 \\ -4,104 \\ -5,743 \\ -571 \\ 2,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 1,27 \\ -2,639 \\ 4,087 \\ 4,82 \\ -1,375 \end{array}$ | 220 | 4,858 | 4,513 | 131 | 3,701 | 168,510 |
| 30 | Of which Members of OPEC, included below ${ }^{7}$............................................. |  |  |  |  |  | -3,827 | 2,539 | 2,128 | -4,920 | -7,300 | 26,686 |
| 31 | Latin America |  |  |  |  |  | -8,759 | -5,740 | ${ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{691}$ | 5,178 | 95,320 |
| 32 | Asia |  |  |  |  |  | 6,761 | 13,865 | 2,901 | 1,523 | 457 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,587 | -3,047 | 1,511 88 | -588 $-1,495$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-1,773 \\ -1,76\end{array}$ | 2,735 7,260 |
| 1 | Memoranda: <br> International banking facilities' (IBF's) own claims, payable in dollars (lines 1-13 above) ...... <br> By borrower: <br> Claims on: | -37,068 | 37,458 | -10,361 | -2,405 | 2,724 | -27,026 | 24,545 | -7,618 | 6,404 | 14,127 | 299,210 |
|  |  | -23,167 | 32.908 | -4,188 | 1.574 | -634 | -19,919 | 17,636 | -9,559 | 9,745 | 15.086 | 121,198 |
| 4 | unaffiliated foreign banks foreign public borrowers | -3,893 | 5,014 | -3,853 |  |  | -870 | 7,644 -78 | 2,707 | -3,225 | - ${ }_{-}^{-2,112}$ | 54,578 |
| 5 | all other foreigners ...... | -10,023 | 析 | -2,659 | 55 | -2,090 | -5,329 | -657 | -177 | -1,084 | 1,577 | 36,747 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{2}$ U.S.owned lipfs |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Foreinn-owned IBF's | -26,984 | 38,556 | -8,398 | -4,902 | 1.211 | -14,895 | 24,438 | --5,250 | ${ }^{3} 9.826$ | 9,542 | 150,089 |
| 8 | Banks' dollar acceplances payable by foreigners ....................................................... | 765 | 5,100 | -814 | -235 | 556 | 1,258 | 2,128 | 892 | 531 | 1,549 | 4,519 |

See footnotes on page 59.

Table 9.-Foreign Official Assets and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks [Millions of dollars]


[^28]General notes for all tables: ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $r_{\text {Revised. }}$ 'Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ )<br>$D_{\text {Suppressed to avid disclosure of data of individual comparies. }}$

rable 1:
Credits, t : Exports of goods, services, and income; unilateral transfers to United States; capital inflows fincrease foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S. assets); decrease in U.S. official reserve assets; increase in foreign official assets in the United States.

Debits, - I Imports of goods, services, and income; unilateral transfers to foreigners; capital outilows (decrease in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in U.S. assets); increase in U.S. official reserve assets; decrease in foreign offical assets in the United States.
2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. mitiary agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and refects variou ther adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 2.
3. Includes some goods: Mainly militaryequipment in line 4; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. military agencies in line 18; and fuels purchased by airline and steamship operators in nes 7 and 21.
4. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs.
5. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S parents' payments to foreign affiliales and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of imports revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents
6. Beginning in 1982, the "other transfers" component includes taxes paid by U.S. private residents to foreign

7 For all areas amounts ourandin
7. For all areas, amounts outstanding December 31, 1998, were as follows in millions of dollars: Line 34, 81,761; line

11,046; line $36,10,603$; line $37,24,111$; tine $38,36,001$. Data are preliminary.
8. Includes sales of foreign obligations to foreigners.
9. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds 10 Co
10. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities of 11. Incudt corporations and agencies.
11. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales contracts and other 12 Consists of imvestments in U.

信
13. Conceptually, the sum of lines 71 and 63 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the national income and product coounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's (a) includes acjustments to the internationa ransactions accounts for the treatment of godd, (o) includes adjusuments for the different geographical treatment of transactions with U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (c) includes services furnished without payment by financial pension plans except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in the "Reconciliation and Other Special Tables section in this issue of the Sufver of CurRent Business. A reconciliation of the other foreign transactions in the two sets of ccounts appears in table 4.5 of the fuli set or NPA tables (pubished annually in the August issue of the SURVEy).
Additional footnotes for historical data in July issues of the SuRver:
14. For 1974, includes extraordinary U.S. Government transactions with India. See "Special U.S. Government Transactions," June 1974 SURVEY, p. 27
15. For 1978-83, includes foreign currency-denominaled notes sold to private residents abroad
16. Break in series. See Technical Notes in the June 1989, June 1990, June 1992, June 1993, June 1995, and July 996-98 issues of the SURVEY.
Table 2:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transactions values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation, for all years; imports, Census basis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes in the June 1982 SUPvEV), except for $1974-81$, when they represent ransactions values, f.a.s. foreign port of exportation (see June issues of the Surver for historical data)
From 1983 forward, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and revised statistical" month data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes in the December 1985 Surver)
Seasonally adjusted data reflect the application of seasonal factors developed jointly by Census and BEA. The sea sonally adjusted data are the sum of seasonally adjusted five-digit end-use categories (see Technical Notes in the June Census Bureau, except that for 1975-80 published Census data are adiusted to incude trade between the US. Virg he Census Bureau, except that for $1975=80$ published Census data are adjusted to incluce trade between the U.S. Virgin 2 Beoinning in 1990 th
2. Beginning in 1990, the Census Bureau replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart Canadian import tatistics. Similarly, Statistics Canada replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart U.S. Import staistics. This
3 Adjustments in lines A5 the need for the inland ireight adjustment on U.S. exports, but not on U.S. imports.
3. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B47, and B82 reflect the Census Bureau's reconcillation of discrepancies adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C . Beginning in 1986, estimates for undocumente exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in Census basis data shown in line A1.
4. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with toreign governments (line A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (line A14), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs deciaralions. The exports are inciuded in tables 1 and 10 , line 4 (transiers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); the imports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 18 (direct defense expenditures).
5. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stoc of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omite from Census data; deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to foreign-owned equipment shipped to the Unite States for repair; and the inclusion of fish exported outside of U.S. customs area. Also includes deduction of exports to th Panama Canal Zone before October 1, 1979, and for 1975-82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in another (see June issues of the Surver for historical data)
6. Coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data; the deduction of he value of repairs and alterations to U.S.-owned equipment shipped abroad for repair; and the adjustment of softwar mports to market value. Also includes addation of understatement of inland freight in ..a.s values of U.S. imports of good thining adustments for goocis recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in amother (se June issues of the Surver for historical data)
7. For 1988-89, correction for the understatement of crude petroleum imports from Canada
8. For 1988-g9, correction tor the understatement of crude petroleum imports from Canada.
8 . Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10, lines 2 and 16. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of nonmonetary gold from the International Monetary Fund, transters of tin to the International Tin Council (ITC), and sales of satellites to Intelsat. The memoranda are detined fund, transiers ou tollows: Inoustrial countries. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members as Iollows: Inoustrial countries. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Austraia, New Zealand, and South Afica, Member Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, or OPEC. Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Inconesia, Algeria, Libya, Eastern Europe, Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, and other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. Before 984, complete geographic area detail was not available for some balance of payments adjustments. Therefore, the deta 984, compeete geographic area.detai was not avaiable lor some balance of payments adjusments. Theretore, he deta nown does not always sum to the values shown for the area aggregates. For an years, "A
9. Includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in fourth quarter of 1990 . In earlier
iods, the German Democratic Republic was included in Eastern Europe.
10. Beginning in 1986, New Zealand and South Africa are included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa," with New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa."
11. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

Table 3:

1. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production
. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, and other intangible property rights.
2. Other unafiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign governments and international organizations in the United States. Payments (imports) include mainly wages of foreign residents temporarily employed in the United States and Canadian and Mexican commuters in U.S. border areas.

Table 4:

1. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for military goods and services purchased through military sales contracts-first authorized (for Israel) under Public Law 93-199, section 4, and subsequently authorized (tor many recipients) under similar legislation-are included in line A3. Deliveries against these military in fines A40 and A43 to reduce short-term assets oreviously recorded in lines A38 and C8; this apolication of funds is exduded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A3 expenditures finances future deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directiy to lines A39 and C9. A third part of line A3, disbyrsed directiy to finance purchases by recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the United States, is included in line A34. A fourth part of line A3, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries to finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is incuded in line A45.
2. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Detense setts and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several categories of transactions related to military sales contracts in this and other tables are partly estimated from incomplete data.
3. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outiows from the United States is made in reports by each operating agency.
4. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40 indudes foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A13 and A14, respectively,
5. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts) financed by loans extended to toreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry for the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers from liability to make repayment.
6. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. baniks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.
7. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government grants and credits and included in line C2.
8. Excludes transactions of the U.S. Enrichment Corporation, which became a non-Government entity in July 1998. Table 5:
9. Beginning with 1991, payments and receipts of interest related to interest rate and foreign currency swaps between affiliates and parents are netted and are shown as either net payments or net receipts. Receipts and payments of other types of interest are shown on a gross basis.
10. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration, development, and production of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, services; and and retail trade.
11. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization of intercompany debt, and other equity contributions.
12. Sales (total and partial), liquidations, returns of capital contributions, and other dispositions of equity holdings.

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal
2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), In
3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estimates based on Canadian tatistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States. Unidentified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line A30.
Table 7:
4. Estimates of transactions other than those with U.S. barks' Caribbean branches and with financial intermediaries (FI.s) are not available. Pretiminary estimates of transactions with F.I.s, by area, are commingled in "other" to avoid disclosure of individual companies' area data.
5. Deposits (line A5) include other financial claims (line A7) for some countries due to the commingling of these categories in foreign source data.
6. Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on toreigners.
7. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
8. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antiles, and Panama.
9. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Exctudes Ecuador beginning in January 1983.
Table 8:
10. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; state, provincial, and local governments and heir agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.
11. U.S.-owned barks are mainly U.S. chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S.brokers' and dealers' accounts may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned barks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks ano majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.
12. Commercial paper issued in the U.S. market by foreign incorporated entities; excludes commercial paper issued through foreign direct investment affiliates in the United Stales
13. Negotiable and readily transferable instruments other than commercial paper, payable in dollars; consists largely of negotiable certificates of deposit.
14. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
15. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Isiands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama
16. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador beginning in January 1993.
17. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

Table 9:

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by barks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time deposits
2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and liabilities other than eposits.
3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.
4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the frust Fund of the international Monetary Fund.
5. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' liabilities may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks are U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.
6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
7. Bahamas; British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama
8. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador beginning January 1993.
9. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

Table 10: For footnotes 1-13, see table 1.
14. The "European Union" includes the "European Union ( 6 )," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Spain, and Portugal. Beginning with the first quarter of 1995, the "European Union" also includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden. 15. The "European Union ( 6$)^{\text {" includes Belgium, France, Germany (includes the former German Democratic Repubile }}$ (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990), Italy, Luxembourg, Ne
Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank.
16. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign atfiliates engaged in ternational shipoing, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment internationally, and in petroleum trading. Also includes taxes withheld; current-cost adjustments associated with U.S. and foreign direct investment; betore 1996, small transactions in business services that are not reported by country; and net U.S. curfency flows, for which geographic source data are not available.
17. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 49 and 56.
18. Details not shown separately are incuded in line 62 .

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions


See footnotes on page 59.

Transactions，by Area
of dollars］

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Europan Union 14} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{United Kingoom} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Eurpean Union（6）\({ }^{15}\)} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1998} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1997} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1998 \({ }^{\circ}\)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1998} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1997} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1998}{ }^{P}\)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1998} \& \\
\hline 1 \& 1 \& IIIr \& NP \& \& \& 1 \& I \& IIIr \& ［ \({ }^{\text {P }}\) \& \& \& 1 \& 1 \& 111 \& N0 \& \\
\hline \({ }^{83,138}\) \& \({ }^{81,685}\) \& 79，260 \& 83,505 \& 97，947 \& 103，996 \& 26，341 \& 26，418 \& 321 \& 916 \& 161，149 \& 171，395 \& 43,343 \& 42,361 \& 41，603 \& 44，088 \& 1 \\
\hline 38，7 \& 36，424 \& 34，143 \& 37，083 \& 35，912 \& 37，80 \& 0，070 \& 9，761 \& 9，292 \& 8,757 \& 82，488 \& 85，559 \& 22，473 \& 21，14 \& 9,829 \& 22.508 \& 2 \\
\hline 19，257 \& \(\begin{array}{r}20.636 \\ \hline 696\end{array}\) \& 22，185 \& 21，658 \& \(\begin{array}{r}24,191 \\ \hline 516\end{array}\) \& 26，915 380 \& 6，129 \& 6，792 \& 7，077 \& 6，917 102 \& 39，202 \& 40，864 \& \({ }^{9,325}\) \& 9.8438 \& 11，118 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10.578 \\
\hline 03
\end{tabular} \& 3
4
4 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4.5029 \\
\& \hline 1,469 \\
\& \hline 1.699
\end{aligned}
\] \& （1，082 \&  \&  \& 7,090
\(\begin{aligned} \& 2,79 \\ \& 1,715\end{aligned}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
8，185 \\
\(\substack{8,156 \\
\hline 1,67 \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.6555 \\
\hline \\
405 \\
405
\end{tabular} \& ［ \(\begin{array}{r}2,068 \\ 468 \\ 405 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{r}
2.335 \\
\hline 709 \\
399
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,135 \\
\(\substack{68 \\
438 \\
4 \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \& 1,999

784

789 \& | 2,125 |
| ---: |
|  |
| 861 |
| 761 | \& 3.027

7963 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,314 \\ \left.\begin{array}{r}1765 \\ 772\end{array} \right\rvert\, \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 5 |
| :--- |
| 7 | <br>

\hline ¢， 4.902 \& $\begin{array}{r}4,264 \\ 7.285 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ＋1，483 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,761 \\
& 7,275 \\
& \hline, 36
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}3.175 \\ 99460 \\ 44 \\ \hline 4 .\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,481 \\ 10,608 \\ 53 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
809 \\
2.573 \\
\left.\begin{array}{r}
13
\end{array}\right)
\end{array}
$$
\] \& ［8666 \& － $\begin{array}{r}862 \\ 2.67 \\ 13\end{array}$ \& 2．676 ${ }_{14} 9$ \& $\begin{array}{r}9,366 \\ 12,964 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ \& ¢ 9 9，986 \& ＋ $\begin{array}{r}2,315 \\ 3.337 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,430 \\ 3.533 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ \& 2,499

3,671
17 \& 2,792

3,515
17 \& 8
9
10 <br>
\hline 25，170 \& 24,625 \& 22，932 \& 24，764 \& 37.844 \& 39，201 \& 10,142 \& 9，865 \& 8,952 \& 10，242 \& 39,499 \& 44,572 \& 11，545 \& 11，369 \& 10，656 \& 11.002 \& 11 <br>
\hline cile \& － 21.4585 \& － \& －${ }^{24,1,604}$ \& 37,848
12.898
42909 \& － 12.048 \& 3， 3 \&  \&  \& － \& 21，534 \& － \& ¢ \& ¢ \&  \&  \& ${ }^{12}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{13,549}$ \& ${ }^{13,009}$ \& ${ }^{13,164}$ \& 12，949 \& ${ }^{24,920} 26$ \& 27， 23 \& 6，908 \& 333 \& 6，776 \& ${ }_{6}^{6,613}$ \& －17378 \& －18，354 \& ${ }^{4,731}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4} 1382$ \& ${ }^{4,592}$ \& $\stackrel{4}{4}, 649$ \& ＋13 <br>
\hline －4，530 \& －0，721 \& －93，550 \& －93，836 \& －119，457 \& $-129,337$ \& －30，897 \& －31，995 \& －33，097 \& $-33,348$ \& －166，013 \& －182，560 \& －22，504 \& －55，754 \& －46，740 \& －47，562 \& 15 <br>
\hline －40，618 \& －43，946 \& －43，962 \& －47，529 \& －32，496 \& －34，374 \& 8，11 \& －8，674 \& 8，517 \& －9，072 \& －101，45 \& －111，02 \& －25，671 \& －27，65 \& －27，357 \& －30，345 \& 16 <br>
\hline －14，067 \& $-16,758$
$-1,384$
-1.48 \& －17，81 \& $-151,122$
$-1,880$

-1 \& －－21，948 \& －23，491 \& －5， $\begin{gathered}-1348 \\ -131\end{gathered}$ \& $\stackrel{-5}{-1,994}$ \& ${ }_{-6,45}^{-20}$ \& －5．696 \& | $-29,128$ |
| :---: |
| $-4,429$ | \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {－31，59 } \\ -4,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& －-1.8180 \& －－8，383 \& －8．721 \& －7．765 \& 17

18 <br>
\hline － \& －4，430 \& －6．211
-2.527

-2.56 \& －3，109 \& －4．703 \& － \&  \& （1， \& － \& － | $-1,127$ |
| :--- |
| -638 |
| -626 | \& － \& － \& － \& － $\begin{array}{r}\text {－2，392 } \\ -1.1031 \\ -1,077\end{array}$ \& － \& －1，542 \& 19

20
20 <br>
\hline －2，090 \& \& －2，156 \& －2，137 \& －2，205 \& －2，369 \& －564 \& －557 \& －622 \& －626 \& －4，063 \& －4，281 \& －T，063 \& －1，077 \& －1，071 \& －1，070 \& 21 <br>
\hline － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － \& － $\begin{array}{r}-541 \\ -2,34 \\ -24\end{array}$ \& －
-294
-2.494
-26 \& － $\begin{array}{r}-506 \\ -2.592 \\ -26\end{array}$ \& － 513
-2.585
-27 \& － \& － \& $c-190-1507-187$ \& （10． \&  \& － \& 22
23
24
24 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& －65，047 \& \& \& \& \& \& －35，428 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline －29，868 \& －60，462 \& －$-1,480$ \& －$-1,1105$ \& －1， \& － \&  \& 边 \&  \&  \& － \& －$-14,977$ \& － \& －3，422 \& 边 \& － \& ${ }_{26}^{25}$ <br>
\hline －－13，938 \& － $\begin{gathered}-14,436 \\ -9,19\end{gathered}$ \& $\xrightarrow{-15,089}-148$ \& －14，983 \& $-36,118$

$-17,159$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {－1，400 } \\ -20,27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& － \& － $\begin{array}{r}-10,174 \\ -5,154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& － \& － | $-10,633$ |
| :---: |
| $-5,175$ | \& －12，170 \& $-14,192$

$-10,552$
-1 \& ${ }_{-2,599}^{-3.45}$ \& －3，570
$-2,728$ \& － \& － \& 27
28
28 <br>
\hline 171 \& 208 \& 196 \& 189 \& 1，323 \& 1，396 \& 346 \& 369 \& 331 \& 350 \& 272 \& 189 \& 30 \& 37 \& 76 \& 46 \& 29 <br>

\hline | -289 |
| :--- |
| 450 |
| 20 | \& $\begin{array}{r}-291 \\ 499 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ \& －289 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-293 \\
-282
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-189 \\
\hline 1.512
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-193 \\
\hline 1,589
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-50 \\
396
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-50 \\
4 i 9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

-45

\] \& \[

-48

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-631 \\
-903
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{838}^{-649}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-1599 \\
\hline 189 \\
\hline 189
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-161 \\
\hline 198
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& －163 \& － \& 30

31
32
3 <br>
\hline －38，517 \& $-67,368$ \& －11，546 \& －81，167 \& －119，436 \& $-178,009$ \& －7，058 \& －45，432 \& －7，992 \& $-58,327$ \& －54，496 \& $-57,433$ \& －14，637 \& －12，137 \& －6，015 \& －24，644 \& ${ }^{33}$ <br>
\hline －20 \& －135 \& －3 \& 5，156 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& －1，377 \& 4，598 \& 420 \& －135 \& －3 \& 5，15 \& <br>
\hline \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ＋1． \& $\cdots \square$ \& ${ }_{36}^{36}$ <br>
\hline －420 \& －135 \& $\cdots{ }^{-3}$ \& 5，156 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& $-1,377$ \& 4，598 \& $-420$ \& －135 \& 3 \& 5，156 \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{-38}^{-10}$ \& ${ }_{-31}^{182}$ \& －28 \& 129 \& 129 \& $\cdots$ \& ． \& －4 \& 131 \& －42 \& －6 \& 9 \& $\rightarrow 8$ \& 10 \& －17 \& <br>
\hline 204

9 \& | 30 |
| :---: |
| -2 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-2303 \\
103 \\
10
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -88 \\
& \hline 165 \\
& -17
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \&  \& \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 41

42
4 <br>
\hline $-38,233$

$-20,009$ \& ${ }_{-2,5990}^{-6722}$ \& ${ }_{-11}^{-11,725}$ \&  \& \& － | $-118,938$ |
| :---: |
| $-34,348$ |
| 18 | \& －7， \& | $-45,434$ |
| :--- |
| -14.583 | \& \& －59，458 \& | -53077 |
| :--- |
| -24314 | \& | －20，025 |
| :--- |
| $-23,50$ | \& -14.266

$-7,151$ \& － $\begin{aligned} & -11,994 \\ & -7,139\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }_{-4,5022}^{-6.302}$ \& －29，783 \& <br>
\hline －20．098 \& － \& － 5 \& －67，364 \& － \&  \& － 569 \& 退－4．801 \& －1， \& －4， \& －1，439 \& －20，280 \& － 2 －296 \& －1，725 \& －3．283 \& －22，134 \& $\stackrel{45}{46}$ <br>
\hline － \& －10，651 \& －－14，013 \& －7，021 \& －
$-25,998$
$-2,36$ \& $-18,399$
$-14,417$ \& －3，428 \& －1．622 \& － $\begin{array}{r}-13,067 \\ 11,571\end{array}$ \& －8，988 \& $-12,619$
$-17,886$ \& － \& －${ }_{-1,1,273}^{4,273}$ \& －7，789 \& － \& －2，499 \& ${ }_{47}^{46}$ <br>
\hline 75，869 \& 103，234 \& 110，269 \& 114，636 \& 257，531 \& 254，001 \& 61，970 \& 62，719 \& 59，249 \& 70，063 \& 143，229 \& 132，809 \& 10，785 \& 34，309 \& 41，716 \& 45，999 \& 48 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline （18） \& $$
\binom{186}{0_{10}^{6}}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (16) \\
& (180 \\
& (18)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\binom{1818}{(18)}

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
188 \\
(18) \\
188)
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \& \[

\left($$
\begin{array}{c}
188 \\
188 \\
188
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \& \[

\left($$
\begin{array}{l}
188 \\
188 \\
188
\end{array}
$$\right]

\] \& \[

\left($$
\begin{array}{l}
1.88 \\
(188)
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

\left($$
\begin{array}{l}
188 \\
188 \\
188
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \& \[

\left($$
\begin{array}{ll}
(18) \\
(180)
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (189) \\
& (189)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (188) \\
& (188) \\
& (18)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left($$
\begin{array}{l}
108 \\
(180) \\
(190)
\end{array}
$$\right)
\] \& （18） \& 49

50
51 <br>

\hline （8） \& （188） \& ${ }^{188}$ \& －189 \& ${ }^{188}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1(18) \\
& 48 \\
& 48
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{(189}^{189}$ \& ${ }^{188}$ \& （18） \& （18） \& （13） \& $4{ }^{18}$ \& $(18)$ \& $1{ }^{18}$ \& $(18)$ \& $1{ }^{168}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{52}$ <br>

\hline \& （168） \& （138） \& －225 \& ${ }_{(88)}^{588}$ \& （18） \& （13） \& （46） \& （ 78 \& （96） \& \& （102） \& （38） \& （139 \& （82） \& \& $\stackrel{54}{53}$ <br>

\hline （19） \& $$
\langle(8)|
$$ \& $(18)$ \& \& \[

\left\langle{ }^{[18}\right)

\] \& \[

\left\{{ }^{[18]}\right.

\] \& \& \& （t8） \& \[

(18)

\] \& \& \[

(18)
\] \& （18） \& ${ }^{189}$ \& $(18)$ \& $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{16,661}^{(18)}$ \& 15，036 \& 18，352 \& \& 8.588 \& 71，186 \& ${ }_{8}^{(1802}$ \& 5．613） \& －7．815 \& ${ }_{65,086}^{189}$ \& ${ }_{32,736}{ }^{(18)}$ \& ${ }^{74,003}$ \& 6，404 \& 7，932 \& 223.308 \& ${ }_{36,359}{ }^{(18)}$ \& <br>

\hline \％6，680 ${ }_{(8)}$ \& 15，036 ${ }_{(18)}$ \& 18，518） \& \[

\underset{\substack{105,006 <br>[18)}}{ }
\] \& \& 71，${ }_{(8)}$ \& \& \& －7．815 \& 65．06 ${ }^{88}$ \& \& 74，003 \& （6，404 \& 7，${ }^{7} \times 18$ \& \& ${ }^{36,359}(18)$ \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{5} 5.0 .245$ \&  \& 43，576 \& \& ＋19，152 \& \& ${ }_{1}^{31,551}$ \& \& 35,109 \& ${ }_{3}^{35,374}$ \& 50，144 \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{13,2618}$ \& ${ }^{16,230}$ \& － 13.550 \& 6.873 \& ${ }^{59}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{18}$－16，287 \& 1821，948 \& 1837,788 \& 13－33，821 \& ${ }^{18} 131,1,288$ \& － $18.75,573$ \& ${ }^{18}-2,2777$ \& 186，122 \& ${ }^{1832,764}$ \& ${ }^{18} 3$ 30，036 \& ${ }^{18} 80,3993$ \& ${ }_{18,550}$ \& ${ }^{18} \mathbf{- 1 0 , 6 1 8 5}$ \&  \& 154．706 \& ${ }^{18} 2,893$ \& ${ }_{62}^{61}$ <br>
\hline －36，131 \& －27，038 \& －84，629 \& －23，327 \& －117，908 \& －111，247 \& －50，702 \& －12，079 \& $-43,812$ \& －4，654 \& －84，141 \& －64，400 \& 2，983 \& －18，816 \& －30，640 \& －17，927 \& 64 <br>
\hline $-1,907$
5 \& －7．7822 \& －9．819 \& －10．446 \& ${ }_{\substack{3,416 \\ 272}}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{3.506}$ 3424 \& ${ }^{1.789}$ \& 1,887
798 \& 775 \& －315 \& －18．999 \& －20．065 \& － \& －6．502 \& －7．728 \& －7，837 \& ${ }_{66}^{65}$ <br>
\hline 3，283 \& －3，644 \& －－5，505 \& －${ }^{-6.3610}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{2,693}$ \& － 6,4240 \& 2.740 \& 1,885 \& ＋1，3949 \& 1，906 \& ${ }_{-8,855}$ \& －15，${ }^{\text {9，35 }}$ \& ${ }_{-723}$ \& ${ }_{-5,042}^{1,100}$ \& －5，131 \& －4，824 \& ${ }_{67}^{66}$ <br>
\hline －4，675 \& ${ }_{-5 \text {－}}^{-1.392}$ \& －1．785 \& － \& －27．203 \& －32．271 \& －－7， \& －7，462 \& －－9，775 \& －8．338 \& 4，021 \& －4．555 \& 1．562 \& 1， 1,649 \& －5， $\mathbf{- 6}^{6}$ \& ＋1，350 \& ${ }_{69}^{68}$ <br>
\hline －－， 1731 \& －9．036 \& －14，296 \& －10，399 \& －2， \& －2534 \& －${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& －369 \& －7．776 \& －7，432 \& －4．864 \& －11，165 ${ }_{\text {189 }}$ \& 839
30 \& －3，393 \& －5， 78 \& －3，474 4 \& ${ }_{70}^{69}$ <br>
\hline －1，221 \& －8，828 \& －14，094 \& －10，142 \& －20，187 \& －23，945 \& $-4,210$ \& －5，208 \& －7，445 \& －7，082 \& －4，592 \& －10，976 \& 869 \& －3，356 \& －5，061 \& －3，428 \& 71 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | (Credits +; debits - - ${ }^{\prime}$ | Eastem Europe |  |  |  |  |  | Canada |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1998 |  |  |  | 1997 | 1998P |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | IIIr | Np |  |  |
| 1 | Exports oi goods, services, and income $\qquad$ <br> Goods, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | 13,294 | 12,213 | 3,448 | 3,582 | 2,814 | 2,369 | 193,232 | 194,828 |
| 2 |  | 7,750 | 7,413 | 2,008 | 2,319 | 1,665 | 1,421 | 152,047 | 156,540 |
| 3 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3.991 \\ 336 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 950 \\ 89 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 968 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | 1,093 | $\begin{gathered} 980 \\ 83 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,645 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | 19,929 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ <br> Other private services ${ }^{5}$ <br> U.S. Government miscellaneous services | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 1,445 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ 1,535 \\ \hline, 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 418 \\ 418 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 339 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69 \\ 394 \\ 394 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 384 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,561 \\ & 8,323 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,483 \\ 8,316 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad $\qquad$ <br> Direct investment receipts $\qquad$ <br> Other private receipts <br> U.S. Government receipts $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,660 \\ 688 \\ 711 \\ 261 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ -113 \\ 684 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 490 \\ 291 \\ 173 \\ 86 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 295 \\ 68 \\ 179 \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ -197 \\ 180 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -215 \\ -252 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,540 \\ 10,692 \\ 9,848 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,367 \\ 8,310 \\ 10,057 \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income | -12,679 | -14,909 | -3,273 | -3,914 | -4,108 | -3,614 | -193,637 | -202,000 |
| 16 | Goods, adjusted, excluding | -8,481 | -10,882 | -2,418 | -2,847 | -2,877 | -2,740 | -171,024 | -177,358 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Direct defense expenditure | $\begin{array}{r} -2.519 \\ -276 \end{array}$ | -2.411 -151 |  | -650 -30 | $\begin{array}{r} -792 \\ -790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -476 \\ -30 \end{array}$ | $-14,260$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15,930 \\ -58 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | Travel $\qquad$ <br> Passenger fares $\qquad$ <br> Other transportation |  | $\begin{aligned} & -288 \\ & -388 \\ & -242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ -51 \\ -51 \\ -67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -265 \\ -99 \\ -57 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -373 \\ -111 \\ -11 \\ -58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -111 \\ & -67 \\ & -67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,991 \\ -470 \\ -3,037 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,690 \\ & -5.50 \\ & -3,075 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ <br> Other private services ${ }^{3}$ <br> U.S. Govemment miscellaneous senvices | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -631 \\ -62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14 \\ -728 \\ -60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\mathbf{5} \\ -177 \\ -15 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -181 \\ -15 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -182 \\ -15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -188 \\ -15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -317 \\ -5,338 \\ -140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -388 \\ -5,990 \\ -144 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States $\qquad$ <br> Direct investment payments <br> oner privale payments $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government payments $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,679 \\ -12 \\ -499 \\ -1,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,616 \\ -12 \\ -498 \\ -1,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -362 \\ -1 \\ -120 \\ -241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -417 \\ & -130 \\ & -130 \\ & -285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -439 \\ & -5 \\ & -148 \\ & -286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -398 \\ -100 \\ -1004 \\ -294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8,353 \\ & -3,15 \\ & -4,083 \\ & -1,055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,712 \\ -3.683 \\ -, 1,154 \\ -875 \end{array}$ |
| 29 | Unilateral transters, net | -2,780 | -3,154 | -671 | -823 | -946 | -714 | -366 | -474 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$ <br> U.S. Government pensions and other transi.................................. $\qquad$ <br> Private remittances and other transiers ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,394 \\ & -1,397 \\ & -1,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,686 \\ -1,49 \\ -1,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -296 \\ -10 \\ -365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -459 \\ & -10 \\ & -354 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -593 \\ & -10 \\ & -343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -333 \\ & -367 \\ & -367 \end{aligned}$ | 70. 41 40 |  |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outilow | -4,060 | -45 | -165 | -1,086 | 1,537 | -331 | -18,432 | -30,446 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{?}$ $\qquad$ <br> Gold $\qquad$ <br> Special drawing rights <br> Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund $\qquad$ <br> Foreign currencies $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 40 | U.S. Govermment assets, other than official reserve assets, S. credits and other long-term assets | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -650 \\ 615 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ -470 \\ \hline 446 \\ \hline 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27 \\ -174 \\ -147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ -10 \\ 10 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ -267 \\ -273 \\ 666 \end{array}$ | -9-1916-6 |  | () |
| 414 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{8}$ U.S. foreign currency hodidings and U.S. short-term assels, net |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 | () |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 46 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | U.S. private assets, net $\qquad$ <br> Direct investment <br> Foreign securities $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> U.S. claims on unafifliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns <br> U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,068 \\ -1,50 \\ -1,960 \\ -1960 \\ -250 \\ -338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -116 \\ -1,540 \\ -929 \\ 173 \\ 2,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -138 \\ -703 \\ 4 \\ 136 \\ 425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,121 \\ -659 \\ -\mathbf{- 5 9 2} \\ -241 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,465 \\ -216 \\ 427 \\ 278 \\ 976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -322 \\ -38 \\ -888 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18,455 \\ -10,73 \\ -1,827 \\ -2,87 \\ -3,680 \\ -3,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30,446 \\ -11,767 \\ -1,148 \\ 2.086 \\ -19,617 \end{array}$ |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/captal | -581 | -1,490 | -1,303 | -991 | -2,097 | 2,901 | 7,235 | 19,758 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 50 \\ & 51 \\ & 52 \\ & 53 \\ & 54 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | Foreign official assets in the United States, net $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government securities $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$ $\qquad$ Other ${ }^{10}$ <br> Other U.S. Government liabilities.......... $\qquad$ <br> U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere $\qquad$ <br> Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (18 \\ & (18) \\ & (18) \\ & (189 \\ & 189 \\ & -114 \\ & (18) \\ & (18) \end{aligned}$ | $(18)$ $(18)$ 18 18 189 187 $(18)$ 188 | $\begin{aligned} & (18 \\ & (18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 189 \\ & (18 \\ & 72 \\ & (18 \\ & (18) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ (18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ -44 \\ \hline 18 \\ (18) \\ (18) \end{gathered}$ | 188 $3_{18}^{18}$ 18 18 18 10 18 180 | $(18)$ $(188$ 188 188 189 (18) 188 188 | -2,527 $\left.\begin{array}{r}17 \\ (17) \\ (17) \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ (19) \\ (17) \\ 17\end{array}\right)$ | 539 10 17 17 17 17 1 10 117 17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 58 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | Other foreign assets in the United States, net $\qquad$ <br> Direct investment <br> U.S. Treasury securities <br>  <br> U.S. currency |  | $\begin{gathered} (188 \\ 36 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | $(18)$ 32 $(13)$ | $(18)$ 4 $(18)$ |  | $(18)$ <br>  <br>  <br> $(18)$ <br>  <br>  <br>  | 9,762 9 | $\begin{array}{r}19,219 \\ \text { 15,577 } \\ (17) \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 61 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities <br> U.S. liabilities to unafifiated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerms <br> U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not incluced elsewhere $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ 259 \\ 18-1,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 472 \\ 59 \\ 18-2,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ . \\ 18-1,509 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 209 \\ 10 \\ 18-2,317 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{18} 2,743$ | 5,1727 $\substack{1,292 \\ 1 \\ 17 \\ 1}$ | (1731 |
| 63 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Statistical discrepancy, and transiers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above hems with sign reversed) | 6,806 | 7,385 | 1,964 | 3,232 | 2,800 | -611 | 11,968 | 18,334 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Balance on goods (lines 2 and 16) <br> Balance on services (lines 3 and 17) | -731 1,365 | $-3,469$ 1.580 | -410 457 | -528 <br> 318 | -1,212 | -1,319 | $\begin{array}{r}-18,977 \\ 6,385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -20,818 |
| 6 | Balance on goods and services (lines 65 and 66) | 634 | -1,889 | 47 | -210 | -911 | -815 | -12,592 | -16,827 |
| 68 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25) | -19 | -807 | 128 | -122 | -383 | -430 | 12,187 | 9,655 |
| 69 | Balance on goods, senvices, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 67 and 68) ${ }^{13}$................................. | 615 | -2,696 | 175 | -332 | -1,294 | -1,245 | -405 | -7,172 |
| 70 |  | $-2,780$ $-2,165$ | $-3,154$ $-5,850$ | -671 | -1,155 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ -2.246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -714 -1.959 | -366. | -474 -7.646 |
|  | Balance on current account (lines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 69 and 70) ${ }^{3}$ | -2,165 | -5,050 |  | -1,155 | -2,240 | -1,959 | -71 | -7,646 |

[^29]Transactions, by Area-Continued
of dollars


Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions


[^30]Transactions, by Area-Continued of doliars]

| Oner countries in Asia and Atrica |  |  |  |  |  | Interalionad organizations and unaliocaled ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | ${ }^{1998}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1998 |  |  |  | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1998 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 11 | IIIr | IVP |  |  | 1 | 11 | IIIr | Ne |  |
| 240,817 | 213,864 | 53,789 | 51,951 | 51,275 | 56,949 | 22,693 | 24,682 | 5,849 | 5,999 | 6,299 | 6,535 | 1 |
| 155,781 | 136,907 | 34,244 | 32,927 | 31,222 | 38,444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57,617 | 94,252 | [13,706 | 13,097 2,422 | $\begin{array}{r}14,466 \\ 2,391 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | -13,003 <br> 2,358 | .5872 6 | 6,258 | 1,503 | 1,472 | 1,006 | 1,677 | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12,197 \\ & \\ & \hline, 1,903 \\ & 8,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,44 \\ & \text { B. } 6,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,126 \\ & 1,37 \\ & 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,805 \\ 1,94 \\ 1,990 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,361 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 2,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,162 \\ \text { 2,145 } \end{array} \\ & 2,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 8 7 |
|  |  | 1,046 <br> 5.54 <br> 88 <br> 88 | 1,021 <br> 4.37 <br> 88 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.069 \\ & 5,011 \\ & \hline 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,135 \\ & 4,75 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | 1,741 3,593 | 1,813 | ${ }_{939}^{434}$ | ${ }_{894}^{444}$ | 441 978 | ${ }_{946}^{494}$ | 8 9 10 |
|  | (22,05 |  |  | ( |  | (16.821 |  | (1,346 | ( | ( | ( | 11 12 13 13 14 |
| -314,046 | -325,942 | -76,018 | -79,516 | -87,459 | -82,999 | -8,698 | -10,831 | -2,748 | -2,547 | -2,830 | -2,706 | 15 |
| -255,087 | -263,611 | -61,035 | -63,02 | -71,445 | -67,329 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| -31,800 | -24,651 | ${ }_{-8,179}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8,597 \\ & -1,003 \end{aligned}$ | -8.983 | --8,992 | -2.574 | -3.680 | -1,054 | -720 | -1,001 | -905 | ${ }_{18}^{17}$ |
| - | $-9,887$ -4.651 $-7,810$ | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & -2,620 \\ & -1,168 \\ & -2,40 \\ & -2,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,36 \\ & -1,163 \\ & -2,689 \\ & -2,09 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow[-1,093]{\square-\square}$ | $-1,005$ | $\square \square$ | $\bigcirc$ | -646 | $\cdots$ | 19 20 20 |
| (er $\begin{gathered}-183 \\ -6.670 \\ -807\end{gathered}$ | (-7, |  | -1,-385 <br> -202 <br> -205 | - $\begin{gathered}-378 \\ -283 \\ -202\end{gathered}$ | (10)-42 <br> -1.972 <br> -202 | -6393 | $\underset{\substack{-1.097 \\-678}}{ }$ | -545 -177 | -187 -175 | -188 | -179 | 22 23 24 |
| $-27.159$ | $-27,880$ | -6.804 | $-7,117$ | -7, 131 | -6,628 |  |  | -1,694 | -1,827 | -1,829 | -1,801 |  |
| - | (ers | - 182 | -2.599 | --384 | - | -3,172 | -3.872 | -902 | -976 | -978 | --1.016 | - 26 |
| -17,797 | -17,74 | $-4,333$ | -4,563 | -4,49 | -4,369 |  |  | -3 | -13 | -3 |  |  |
| -15,422 | $-18,559$ | -3,433 | -2,940 | -3,602 | -8,584 | -9,402 | --,029 | -2,272 | -2,139 | -1,949 | -2,669 | 29 |
| -8, | -8.398 | - | - $\begin{array}{r}-199 \\ -120 \\ -129\end{array}$ | -1,481 | $-4,580$ -123 -1.109 | --818 <br> $-1,150$ <br> $-7,34$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}-247 \\ -24 \\ -184 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | -223 -137 -1739 | -168 | --668 <br> -686 <br> -1880 | 30 31 32 |
| -6,788 | -7,699 | $-1,973$ | $-1,821$ | -2,024 | $-1,881$ | -7,434 | -7,082 | $-1,884$ | -1,79 | -1,699 | -1,820 | 32 |
| -38,500 | -8,767 | 4,818 | 489 | 947 | -14,821 | -9,921 | -5,133 | $-3,037$ | -3,481 | -6,451 | 7,836 | 33 |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | -3,925 | -5,267 | -267 | -959 | -1,890 | -2,151 |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\xrightarrow{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -3.550 | ${ }_{-}^{-1.189}$ | -182 | -1,031 | - | --2027 | - ${ }_{36}^{35}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -2.017 | - ${ }^{-489}$ | -374 | -322 |  |  | ${ }_{-}^{-1,220}-1,200$ | $\xrightarrow{-1,161}-1,61$ | ${ }_{-286}^{-286}$ | -317 -317 | -291 -291 | ${ }_{-267}^{-267}$ |  |
| - | - | - 410 | $\begin{array}{r}275 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -365 | -289 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4. 42 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -16, | - |  | -9799 | - | - |  | -8.506 |  |  |  | --478 |  |
| - | ${ }^{-3,1,32}$ | ${ }_{-}-1.1790$ | -4, | ${ }_{-368}$ |  | 3,051 | $\xrightarrow{11,764}$ |  | 158 -15 | -104 | ${ }_{11,803}^{\text {162 }}$ |  |
| $-1,595$ | 3,858 | 11,638 | 4,318 | 691 | -12,789 | 183 | $-1,435$ | -650 | 46 | -2,330 | 1,591 | 47 |
| 32,051 | 17,117 | 19,974 | -1,760 | -16,362 | 15,265 | 25,979 | 9,371 | 7,754 | 114 | 7,447 | -5,944 | 48 |
| $\left(\begin{array}{l} 188 \\ 188 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 189 \\ {[189} \end{array}\right]$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 186 \\ 188 \\ 188 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 189 \\ 189 \\ 18 \end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 189 \\ (18) \\ 189 \end{array}\right)$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| (18) | $(183)$ | - | (18) | - | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 51 52 53 |
| -2.416, | -1.424 |  | -64 | -233 | (18) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{53}{54}$ |
| (8) |  | (18) | $(18)$ |  | (10) | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,407 | -1, ${ }_{\text {- }}^{474}$ |  | ${ }_{706}^{189}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | (18) |  | (18) |  |  | (16, ${ }_{\text {ck }}$ |  | \% ${ }^{16}$ | 7278 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{(12)}$ | 58 59 59 |
|  | -1,432 | $\cdots$ |  | $\xrightarrow{-7.202}$ | 1,938 | - $\begin{array}{r}24,48 \\ \hline 157 \\ \hline 157\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}16,62 \\ \hline 1049 \\ -10.940 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | -203 | - $\begin{array}{r}6,250 \\ -11119\end{array}$ | 59 60 61 |
| ${ }_{1821,151}$ | ${ }^{18} 21,510$ | ${ }^{18} 77,477$ | 18-2,533 | ${ }^{18}-6,911$ | ${ }^{13} 13,477$ | ${ }^{18}-1,619$ | ${ }^{18} 484$ | 186,214 | ${ }^{18}-3,361$ | ${ }^{18} 5 \mathbf{5 2 7}$ | ${ }^{18}-1,845$ | \% |
| 95,200 | 120,287 | 1,070 | 31,876 | 55,201 | 32.140 | -20,651 | -9,060 | -5,546 | 2,054 | -2,516 | -3,052 | 64 |
| -99,306 | ${ }^{-126,704}$ | ${ }_{-}^{-26,797}$ | -30,875 | -40,153 | -28,885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 25.88789 | -197,603 | -2, | $\begin{array}{r}4,500 \\ -26,35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 5.5653 |  | 3,298 <br> 3,298 <br>  <br> 1 | ${ }_{2,5278}^{2,578}$ | ${ }_{449}^{449}$ | ${ }_{752}^{752}$ | ${ }_{605}^{605}$ | ${ }_{72}^{72}$ | ${ }_{67}^{66}$ |
| -732290 | -1,975 | -22,299 | - | - | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1, } 1,126 \\ -2600\end{array}$ | - | - | -2.652 <br> 3.101 | 2,700 <br> 3,452 | ${ }_{3,469}^{2,864}$ | 3,057 3 3 | 68 69 |
| - 15.424 | - |  | - | - | ${ }_{-}$ | - | -9,029 | -2,272 | - | -1,999 | -2,669 | 70 |
| -88,651 | -228,637 | -20,662 | -30,605 | -39,786 | -32,584 | 4,593 | 4,822 | 829 | 1,313 | ${ }^{1,520}$ | i,160 | 71 |

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# BEACURRENTAND HISTORICALDATA 

## National, International, and Regional Estimates

This section presents an extensive selection of economic statistics prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and a much briefer selection of collateral statistics prepared by other Government agencies and private organizations. Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers and are subject to their copyrights.
bea makes its economic information available on three World Wide Web sites. The bea Web site <www.bea.doc.gov> contains data, articles, and news releases from bea's national, international, and regional programs. The Federal Statistical Briefing Room (fsbr) on the White House Web site <www.whitehouse.gov/fsbr> provides summary statistics for GDP and a handful of other nIPA aggregates. The Commerce Department's stat-usa Web site <www.stat-usa.gov> provides detailed databases and news releases from bea and from other Federal Government agencies by subscription; information about stat-usa's Economic Bulletin Board (ebb) and Internet services may be obtained at the Web site or by calling (202) 482-1986.
The tables listed below present annual, quarterly, and monthly estimates, indicated as follows: [A] Annual estimates only; [Q] quarterly estimates only; [QA] quarterly and annual estimates; [MA] monthly and annual estimates.

## National Data

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## National Data

## A. Selected NIPA Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of gross domestic product and its components; these estimates were released on March 31, 1999 and include the "final" estimates for the fourth quarter of 1998.

The selected set of NIPA tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. In most tables, the annual estimates are also shown. Most of the "annual only" NipA tables were presented in the August 1998 Survey of Current Business; table 8.26 was presented in the September 1998 Survey; and the remaining "annual only" tables-tables 3.15-3.20 and 9.1-9.6-were presented in the October 1998 Surver.

The news release on gross domestic product (GDP) is available at the time of release, and the "Selected nIPA Tables" are available later that day, on stat-USA's Economic Bulletin Board and Internet services; for information, call stat-USA on 202-482-1986. In addition, the GDP news release is available the afternoon of the day of the release, and the "Selected nipa Tables" a day or two later, on bea's Web site <www.bea.doc.gov>.

The "Selected nipa Tables" are also available on printouts or diskettes from bea. To order nipa subscription products using Visa or MasterCard, call the bea Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside the United States, 202-606-9666).

## 1. National Product and Income



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

Table 1.2.-Real Gross Domestic Product [Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product | 7,269.8 | 7,551.9 | 7,311.2 | 7,364.6 | 7,464.7 | 7,498.6 | 7,566.5 | 7,677.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 4,913.5 | 5,153.3 | 4,947.0 | 4,981.0 | 5,055.1 | 5,130.2 | 5,181.8 | 5,246.0 |
| Durable goods $\qquad$ <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 668.6 $1,486.3$ | [737.1 | 679.6 $1,495.7$ | -684.8 | 710.3 $1,521.2$ | 729.4 | 733.7 | 775.0 $1,565.1$ |
| Services ................. | 2,761.5 | 2,879.5 | 2,775.4 | 2,804.8 | 2,829.3 | 2,866.8 | 2,904.8 | 2,917.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment $\qquad$ Nonresidential $\qquad$ | 1,138.0 | $1,267.8$ <br> 960.7 | 1,159.3 | $1,169.5$ <br> 886.2 | 1,224.9 | $1,264.1$ <br> 960.4 <br> 1 | $1,270.9$ <br> 958.7 | $1,311.0$ 991.9 |
| Structures ................... | 203.2 | 203.0 | 205.2 | 205.7 | 203.1 | 201.9 | 202.0 | 205.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 660.9 | 770.2 | 682.6 | 686.4 | 738.8 | 771.3 | 769.3 | 801.5 |
| Residential | 282.8 | 312.0 | 282.3 | 287.9 | 298.5 | 309.1 | 316.5 | 324.1 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 63.2 | 57.4 | 51.0 | 66.5 | 91.4 | 38.2 | 55.7 | 44.2 |
| Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | -136.1 | -238.2 | -142.4 | -149.0 | -198.5 | -245.2 | -259.0 | -250.0 |
| Exports .............................. | 970.0 | 984.7 | 988.1 | 998.8 | 991.9 | 972.1 | 965.3727.3 | 1,009.6 |
| Goods ........................... | 726.5 | 742.6 | 740.6 | 754.9 | 748.5 | 726.3 |  |  |
| Services | 247.0 | 246.4 | 251.1 | 248.6 | 247.8 | 248.8 | 1,224.3 | 247.0 |
| Imports | 1,106.1 | 1,222.9 | 1,130.5 | 1,147.8 | 1,190.4 | 1,217.3 |  | 1,259.6 |
| Goods | 945.7 | 1,054.4 | 966.7 |  | $1,021.0$ | 1,048.8 171.0 | 1,056.3 170.8 | 1,091.7 |
| Services ......................... | 161.8 | 171.2 | 165.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 767.5 \\ & 167.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment $\qquad$ | 1,285.0 | 1,296.9 | 1,288.9 | 1,289.2 | 1,283.0 | 1,294.8 | 1,299.6 | 1,310.3 |
| Federal | 458.0 | 453.3 | 458.9 | 456.5 | 446.1 | 454.1 | 452.5 | 460.6 |
| National defense | 308.9 | 300.4 | 310.2 | 308.7 | 293.3 | 300.3 | 303.5 | 304.6 |
| Nondefense | 148.6 | 152.1 | 148.2 | 147.3 | 151.9 | 152.9 | 148.4 | 155.2 |
| State and local .................... | 827.1 | 843.8 | 830.1 | 832.9 | 837.1 | 840.9 | 847.3 | 850.0 |
| Residual .................................. | -7.3 | -11.1 | -8.9 | -8.9 | -14.2 | -8.4 | -6.1 | -16.3 |

NOTE-Chained (1992) doliar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weignts of more than one period, the corresponding chained-collar estimates are usually not additive
The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1; contributions to the percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2 .
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.1

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Gross domestic product Final sales of domestic product $\qquad$ | 8,110.9 | 8,511.0 | 8,170.8 | 8,254.5 | 8,384.2 | 8,440.6 | 8,537.9 | 8,681.2 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | 59.3 | 54.6 | 71.9 | 95.5 | 39.2 | 57.0 | 45.7 |
| Goods | 2,978.5 | 3,104.0 | 2,998.9 | 3,020.5 | 3,101.3 | 3,064.5 | 3,085.9 | 3,164,4 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 2,911.1 | $3,044.7$ 59.3 | 2,944.3 | 2,948.7 | $3,005.8$ 95.5 | 3,025.3 | [3,029.0 | 3,118.8 |
| Durable goods ..................... | 1,343.8 | 1,416.2 | 1,357.0 | 1,368.2 | 1,426.9 | 1,385.4 | 1,392.5 | 1,460.1 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | $1,310.1$ 33.6 | $1,391.0$ <br> 25.2 | $1,337.1$ <br> 19.9 | 1,334.3 | 1,376.9 ${ }^{49.9}$ | $1,380.8$ 4.5 | 1,373.0 | 1,433.1 |
|  |  | 1,687.8 | 1,641.8 | 1,652.3 | 1,674.4 | 1,679.1 | 1,693.4 | 1,704.3 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | $1,601.0$ 33.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,653.7 \\ 34.1 \end{array}$ | $1,607.2$ <br> 34.7 | 1,614.4 | $\begin{array}{r}1,628.8 \\ 45.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,644.4$ 34.7 | 1,655.9 | $1,685.7$ 18.7 |
| Services ............................... | 4,414.1 | 4,641.0 | 4,448.0 | 4,501.2 | 4,538.4 | 4,619.5 | 4,678.5 | 4,727.7 |
| Structures | 718.3 | 765.9 | 723.9 | 732.7 | 744.6 | 756.6 | 773.5 | 789.0 |
| Addenda: Motor vehicle output |  |  |  |  |  |  | 284.8 | 332. |
| Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output | 7,817.2 |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 300.3 \\ 8.083 .9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | 332.4 8.348 .8 |

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 | 8,110.9 | 8,511.0 | 8,170.8 | 8,254.5 | 8,384.2 | 8,440.6 | 8,537.9 | 8,681.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 965.4 | 959.0 | 981.7 | 988.6 | 973.3 | 949.6 | 936.2 | 976.8 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 1,058.8 | 1,110.2 | 1,076.4 | 1,087.4 | 1,097.1 | 1,108.9 | 1,101.7 | 1,133.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases $\qquad$ | 8,204.3 | 8,662.2 | 8,265.5 | 8,353.3 | 8,508.0 | 8,599.9 | 8,703.4 | 8,837.4 |
| Less: Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 67 | 59.3 | 54.6 | 71.9 | 95.5 | 39.2 | 57.0 | 45.7 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers | 8,136.9 | 8,602.8 | 8,210.9 | 8,281.4 | 8,412.5 | 8,560.6 | 8,646.4 | 8,791.7 |

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
[Bilitions of dollars]

| Gross domestic product | $8,110.9$ | $8,511.0$ | $8,170.8$ | $8,254.5$ | $8,384.2$ | $8,440.6$ | $8,557.9$ | $8,681.2$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Business ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Gross domestic business product equals gross domestic product less gross product of househoids and institutions and of general govemment. Gross nonfarm product equals gross domestic business product less gross farm

## product.

2. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital
as shown in table 3.7.

Table 1.4.-Real Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product [Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 7,269.8 \\ 7,203.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,551.9 \\ & 7,491.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,311.2 \\ & 7,256.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,364.6 \\ & 7,294.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,464.7 \\ & 7,372.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 7,498.6 \\ 7,456.4 \end{array}$ | 7,566.5 <br> 7,507.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,677.7 \\ & 7.628 .9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales of domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 7,203.7 \\ 63.2 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 7,256.3 \\ 51.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 7,294.8 \\ 66.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $7,372.5$ 91.4 | 7,456.4 | 7,507.6 | 7,68.9 |
| Residual ................. | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.3 | . 8 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| Goods | 2,867.9 | 3,011.6 | 2,890.2 | 2,917.0 | 3,000.8 | 2,969.7 | 2,995.0 | 3,080.9 |
| Final sales | 2,799.7 | 2,949.6 | 2,834.0 | 2,844.8 | 2,904.3 | 2,927.7 | 2,934.8 | 3,031.7 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | 57.4 | 51.0 | 66.5 | 91.4 | 38.2 | 55.7 | 44.2 |
| Durable goods | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 63.2 \\ 1,364.8 \\ 1,331.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1,476.1 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,384.8 \\ 1,365.8 \end{array}\right]$ | 1,404.8 | 1,470.3 | 1,437.1 | 1,457.1 | $1,540.0$ |
| Final sales. |  | 1,451.4 |  | 1,371.4 | 1,420.4 | 1,434.1 | 1,438.2 |  |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | 23.9 | 18.7 | 32.2 | 47.3 | 4.2 | 18.5 | 25.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | $1.509 .6$ | 1,546.9 | 1,512.7 | 1,520.4 | 1,541.6 | 1,541.6 | 1,547.8 | 1,556.6 |
| Final sales ........ | $1,475.1$ | 1,510.9 | 1,477.1 | 1,482.4 | 1,495.2 | 1,505.4 | 1,508.3 | 1,534.5 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 44.1 | 34.1 | 37.4 | 18.4 |
| Services ............................ | [ $\begin{array}{r}31.5 \\ 3,798.7\end{array}$ | 33.5 $3,916.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.3 \\ 3,816.4 \end{array}$ | 3 3 34.2 | 3,854.8 | 3,907, | 3,940.1 | 3,963.7 |
| Structures | 612.5 | 637.1 | 614.6 | 617.2 | 625.2 | 632.1 | 641.7 | 649.3 |
| Residual ...... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -11.5 \\ 260.8 \\ 7,008.8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21.4 \\ 269.6 \\ 7,281.9 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} -13.7 \\ 265.1 \\ 7,046.0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.9 \\ 274.7 \\ 7,089.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22.3 \\ 268.5 \\ 7,195.9 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} -18.6 \\ 260.7 \\ 7,237.6 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -17.7 \\ 253.0 \\ 7,313.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27.1 \\ 296.2 \\ 7,381.4 \end{array}$ |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicle output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product less motor vehicle output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nore--Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-lype quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line following change in business inventories is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of final sales of domestic product and of change in business inventories; the residual line following struc-
hures is the difference between gross domestic product and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of sevices, tures is the difference between gross domestic produch and the sum of the detailed lines of goods, of sevices, and of structures.
Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this tabie are shown in table 8.1
Chain-lype quantity indexes for
Chain-lype quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.17.
Table 1.6.-Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross Domestic Purchases, and Real Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]


NOTE-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-lype quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-lype quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.2.
Table 1.8.-Real Gross Domestic Product by Sector
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

| Gross domestic product | 7,269.8 | 7,551.9 | 7,311.2 | 7,364.6 | 7,464.7 | 7,498.6 | 7,566.5 | 7,677.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 6,164.9 | 6,433.8 | 6,203.0 | 6,255.6 | 6,352.3 | 6,382.6 | 6,445.9 | 6,554.2 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{1}$ | 6,074.3 | 6,340.6 | 6,109.2 | 6,165.8 | 6,260.4 | 6,290.5 | 6,351.8 | 6,459,7 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 5,470.5 | 5,728.5 | 5,504.4 | 5,559.6 | 5,655.9 | 5,680.5 | 5,736.1 | 5,841.4 |
| Housing ............................ | 604.5 | 613.8 | 605.6 | 607.3 | 606.2 | 611.5 | 617.3 | 620.4 |
| Farm | 90.3 | 92.4 | 93.7 | 88.8 | 91.1 | 91.4 | 93.6 | 93.7 |
| Households and institu | 321.5 | 328.8 | 323.1 | 325.1 | 326.7 | 327.7 | 329.4 | 331.4 |
| Private households | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Nonprofit institutions | 311.3 | 318.9 | 313.0 | 315.1 | 316.9 | 317.9 | 319.5 | 321.5 |
| General government ${ }^{2}$ | 786.2 | 793.6 | 788.1 | 787.3 | 789.6 | 792.2 | 795.4 | 797.2 |
| Federal | 235.4 | 231.9 | 235.5 | 232.5 | 232.4 | 231.9 | 232.0 | 231.5 |
| State and local | 551.3 | 562.5 | 553.2 | 555.5 | 557.9 | 561.1 | 564.2 | 566.6 |
| Residual | -3.7 | -6.0 | -4.4 | -4.2 | -5.5 | -5.6 | -6.2 | -7.4 |

1. Gross domestic business product equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government. Gross nonfarm product equals gross domestic business product less gross farm
product.
2. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital as shown in table 3.8.
NOTE--Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the tormula for the chain-type quantity The residual line is the difterence between the first line and the sum of the most detaiied lines.
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.14.

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.10.-Relation of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Net National Product
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

| 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV |

Gross domestic product
Plus: Receipts of factor income
from the rest of the world ... Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world..........
Equals: Gross national product.
Less: Consumption of fixed capital

Privat
Government
General
government Government

Equals: Net national product
Addenda:
Gross domestic income
Gross national income ${ }^{2}$

Net domestic product ............ 6 6,460.8 $6,695.4] 6,497.6[6,539.4] 6,627.8] 6,649.0] 6,704.0 \mid 6,800.7$

1. Gross domestic income deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic product-

Nore.- Except as noted in footnotes 1 and 2, chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chaineddollar estimates are usually not additive.
Chain-type quantity indexes tor the series in this table appear in table 7.3.
Table 1.11.-Command-Basis Real Gross National Product
[Bilions of chained (1992) dollars]

| Gross national product | 7,266.2 | 7,537.8 | 7,307.0 | 7,350.7 | 7,455.2 | 7,485.9 | 7,546.7 | 7,663.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 1,208.2 | 1,224.2 | 1,234.2 | 1,235.8 | 1,232.8 | 1,213.7 | 1,201.1 | 1,249.2 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and sevices and receipts of factor income ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 1,246.7 | 1,294.8 | 1,277.2 | 1,280.2 | 1,296.5 | 1,283.4 | 1,275.1 | 1,324 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product $\qquad$ | 7,304.7 | 7,608.4 | 7,350.1 | 7,395.1 | 7,518.9 | 7,555.6 | 7,620.7 | 7,738.2 |
| Addendum: Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$ | 103.2 | 105.8 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 105.2 | 105.7 | 106.2 | 106.0 |

1. Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and payments of factor income.
2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income to the orresponding implicit price deflator for imports with the decimal point shifted two places to the right
Nurrent-dollar value of the corresponding series divided the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-collar estimates are usually not addititve. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Chain-lype quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.3.

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
| National income ....... | 6,646.5 | 6,994.7 | 6,704.8 | 6,767.9 | 6,875.0 | 6,945.5 | 7,032.3 | 7,126.0 |
| Compensation of employees | 4,687.2 | 4,981.0 | 4,715.5 | 4,798.0 | 4,882.8 | 4,945.2 | 5,011.6 | 5,084.3 |
| Wage and salary accruals ..... | 3,893:6 | 4,153.9 | 3,919.3 | 3,993.6 | 4,065.9 | 4,121.6 | 4,181.1 | 4,246.8 |
| Government ..................... | 664.2 | 689.3 | 666.7 | 671.4 | 679.5 | 685.8 | 692.7 | 699.2 |
| Other .......................... | 3,229.4 | 3,464.6 | 3,252.6 | 3,322.2 | 3,386.4 | 3,435.8 | 3,488.4 | 3,547.6 |
| Supplements to wages and | 793.7 | 827.1 | 796.2 | 804.4 | 816.8 | 823.5 | 830.5 | 837.5 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 400.7 | 420.1 | 402.7 | 407.4 | 414.1 | 417.9 | 422.1 | 426.5 |
| Other labor income .............. | 392.9 | 406.9 | 393.6 | 397.0 | 402.8 | 405.7 | 408.4 | 411.0 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Farm$\qquad$$\qquad$ | 551.2 | 577.2 | 556.5 | 558.0 | 564.2 | 571.7 | 576.1 | 596.9 |
|  | 35.5 | 28.7 | 36.3 | 31.4 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 25.2 | 34.7 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | 43.0 | 36.0 | 43.8 | 38.8 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 32.3 | 41.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm ...................... | 515.8 | 548.5 | 520.2 | 526.6 | 536.8 | -74.0 | -7.2 50.9 | ${ }^{-762.2}$ |
| Proprietors' income . | 485.3 | 514.6 | 489.8 | 495.5 | 502.9 | 511.6 | 516.9 | 527.0 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | . 6 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 5 | 2.4 | -. 1 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 29.9 | 32.9 | 30.0 | 30.6 | 31.5 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 34.2 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ Rental income of persons ..... Capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 158.2 | 162.6 | 158.6 | 158.8 | 158.3 | 161.0 | 163.6 | 167.5 |
|  | 208.6 | 214.5 | 209.4 | 210.2 | 209.5 | 212.2 | 215.7 | 220.6 |
|  | -50.4 | -51.9 | -50.8 | -51.4 | -51.2 | $-51.3$ | -52.0 | -53.1 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 817.9 | 824.6 | 840.9 | 820.8 | 829.2 | 820.6 | 827.0 | 821.7 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 741.2 | 732.3 | 763.7 | 740.7 | 744.3 | 731.3 | 732.1 | 721.5 |
| adjustment $\qquad$ Profits betore tax | 734.4 | 717.8 | 758.9 | 736.4 | 719.1 | 723.5 | 720.5 | 708.1 |
| Profits before tax $\qquad$ Profits tax liability $\qquad$ | 246.1 | 240.1 | 254.2 | 249.3 | 239.9 | 241.6 | 243.2 | 235.6 |
| Profits tax liability Profits after tax | 488.3 | 477.7 | 504.7 | 487.1 | 479.2 | 481.8 | 477.3 | 472.5 |
| Profits after tax Dividends $\qquad$ | 275.1 | 279.2 | 275.1 | 276.4 | 277.3 | 278.1 | 279.0 | 282.3 |
| Undistributed profits ... Inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | 213.2 | 198.5 | 229.5 | 210.6 | 201.8 | 203.7 | 198.3 | 190.2 |
|  | 6.9 | 14.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 25.3 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 13.4 |
| Capital consumption | 76.6 | 92.3 | 77.2 | 80.1 | 84.9 | 89.4 | 94.8 | 100.2 |
| Net interest ........................... | 432.0 | 449.3 | 433.3 | 432.4 | 440.5 | 447.1 | 454.0 | 455.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 571.8 | 584.5 | 586.7 | 571.4 | 589.3 | 579.0 | 583.7 | 586.2 |
| Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 774.1 | 806.0 | 792.3 | 782.6 | 804.5 | 798.7 | 807.9 | 812.8 |
| consumption Undistributed profits with | inventory valuation and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 296.7 | 305.4 | 311.5 | 295.0 | 312.0 | 300.9 | 304.8 | 303.9 |
| Consumption of fixedcapital ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 477.3 | 500.6 | 480.8 | 487.7 | 492.5 | 497.8 | 503.1 | 508.9 |
| Less: Inventory valuation adiustment | 6.9 | 14.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 25.3 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 13.4 |
| Equals: Net cash flow ........... | 767.2 | 791.4 | 787.5 | 778.4 | 779.2 | 790.9 | 796.2 | 799.3 |

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


Billions of chained (1992) dollars

Gross domestic product of nonfinancial

 Net domestic product ${ }^{3}$...........

1. Chained-dollar gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business equals the current-dollar product deflated by the implicit price deflator for goods and structures in gross domestic product.
2. Chained-dollar consumption of fixed capital of nonfinancial copporate business is calculated as the product of the chaintype quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . 3. Chained-dollar net domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business is the difference between the gross
product and the consumption of fixed capital.
3. Personal Income and Outlays

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | 11 | N |
| Personal income | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|} 6,784.0 \\ \\ 3,889.8 \\ 3.225 .7 \end{array}\right\|$ | 7,126.1 | 6,820.9 | 6,904.9 | 7,003.9 | 7,081.9 | 7,160.8 | 7,257.9 |
| Wage and salary disbursements |  | 4,149.9 | 3,915.5 | 3,989.9 |  | 4,117.6 |  |  |
| Private industries |  | 3,460.5 | 3,248.9 | 3,318.4 | 3,0382.4 | 3,431.8 | 3,484.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,242.8 \\ & 3,543.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Goods-producing industries | 975.0 | 1,026.9 | 979.4 | 1,003.7 | 1,019.0 | 1,023.2 | 1,028.0 |  |
| Manufacturing | 719.5 | 751.5 | 722.3 | 741.3 | 750.4 | 750.8 | 750.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037.4 \\ 754.1 \\ 961.5 \end{array}$ |
| Distributive industri | 879.8 | 939.6 | 886.3 | 904.5 | 918.9 | 932.2 | 945.8 |  |
| Service industries |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1,494.0 \\ \mid 689.3 \end{array}$ | 1,383.2 | 1,410.2 | 1,444.5 | 1,486.4 | 1,592.7 | $1,544.6$ <br> 699.2 |
| Government ............ |  |  | 666.7 | 671.4 | 679.5 |  |  |  |
| Other labor income | 392.9 | 406.9 | 393.6 | 397.0 | 402.8 | 405.7 | 408.4 | 411.0 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | $\begin{gathered} 551.2 \\ 35.5 \\ 515.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 577.2 \\ 28.7 \end{gathered}$ | 556.536.3520.2 | 558.031.4526.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 564.2 \\ 27.4 \end{array}$ | 571.7 <br> 27.7 <br> 5 | 576.125.2 | 596.934.7 |
| Farm .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm |  | 548.5 |  |  | 536.8 | 544.0 | 550.9163.6 | 562.2167.5 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 158.2 | 162.6 | 158.6 | 158.8 | 158.3 | 161.0 |  |  |
| Personal dividend income | $\begin{aligned} & 260.3 \\ & 747.3 \end{aligned}$ | 263.1 | 260.4 | 261.3 | 261.6 | 262.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 263.0 \\ & 769.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265.7 \\ & 769.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Personal interest income |  |  |  | 753.0 | 757.0 | 763.0 |  |  |
| Transfer payments to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { persons .......................... } \\ & \text { Old-age, survivors, } \\ & \text { disability, and healh } \\ & \text { insurance benefits .......... } \end{aligned}$ | 1,110.4 | 1,149.0 | 1,114.0 | 1,120.5 | 1,139.0 | 1,145.8 | 1,152.9 | 1,158.3 |
| Government unemployme |  |  | 19.6 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.5 |  | 590.6 |
| Insurance ben | 19.9 22.4 | 19.5 |  |  |  |  | $99.5$ | 19.5 23.3 |
| Government employees retirement benefits | 151.4 159.2 152.2 153.8 156.8 158.4 160.3 161.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other transfer payments | 350.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 360.4 \\ 17.6 \end{array}$ | 351.3 | $352.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.6 \\ & 357.6 \end{aligned}$ | $359.6$ | 360.9 | 363.516.7 |
| Family assistance ${ }^{1}$ | 19.7 |  | 19.5 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 17.1 |  |
| Other | 331.1 | 342.8 | 331.8 | 333.8 | 338.9 | 341.6 | 343.8 | 346.8 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 326.2 | 347.4 | 328.2 | 333.6 | 340.9 | 345.1 | 349.5 | 354.1 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments $\qquad$ | 989.0 | 1,098.3 | 999.0 | 1,025.5 | 1,066,8 | 1,092.9 | 1,108.4 | 1,124.9 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income $\qquad$ | 5,795.1 | 6,027,9 | 5,821.8 | 5,879.4 | 5,937.1 | 5,988.9 | 6,052.4 | 6,133.1 |
| Less: Personal outlays | 5,674.1 | 6,000.2 | 5,723.3 | 5,781.2 | 5,864.0 | 5,963.3 | 6,039.8 | 6,133.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 5,493.7 \\ 161.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 5,807.9 | 5,540.3 | 5,593.2 |  | 5,773.7 |  | 5,934.8 |
| Interest paid by persons ................. |  | 172.4 | 163.5 | 168.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,676.5 \\ 168.3 \end{array}$ | 169.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,846.7 \\ 773.2 \end{array}$ | 178.3 |
| Personal transfer payments to the rest of the world (net) | 18.9 | 19.9 | 19.5 |  | 19.2 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.6 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 121.0 | 27.7 | 98.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 98.2 \end{aligned}$ | 73.0 | 25.6 | 12.6 | -. 6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: Total, billions of chained (1992) dollars ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 5,183.1 | 5,348.5 | 5,198.4 | 5,235.8 | 5,287.1 | 5,321.5 | 5,364.1 | 5,421.2 |
| Per capita: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 21,63319,349 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 22,304 \\ 19,790 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,709 \\ & 19,385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,871 \\ & 19,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,046 \\ & 19,632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,192 \\ & 19,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,373 \\ & 19,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,604 \\ & 19,980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chained (1992) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population (mid-period, millions) $\qquad$ | 267.9 | 270.3 | 268.2 | 268.8 | 269.3 | 269.9 | 270.5 | 271.3 |
| Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income .............. | 2.1 | . 5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 2 | 0 |

1. Consists of aid to families with dependent children and, beginning with 1996, assistance programs operating under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.
2. Equals disposable personal income deflated by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expendi-

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

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 5,493.7 | 5,807.9 | 5,540.3 | 5,593.2 | 5,676.5 | 5,773.7 | 5,846.7 | 5,934.8 |
| Durable goods ......................... | 673.0 | 724.7 | 681.2 | 682.2 | 705.1 | 720.1 | 718.9 | 754.5 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 269.5 | 290.5 | 274.5 | 271.6 | 277.0 | 288.8 | 282.6 | 313.6 |
| Furniture and household equipment | $271.4$ | $292.2$ | $273.8$ | $276.0$ | $288.5$ | $288.9$ | 294.1 | 297.3 |
| Other ........................................ | 132.1 | 141.9 | 132.8 | 134.6 | 139.6 | 142.3 | 142.2 | 143.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 1,600.6 | 1,662.4 | 1,611.3 | 1,613.2 | 1,633.1 | 1,655.2 | 1,670.0 | 1,691.3 |
| Food | 780.9 | 815.3 | 785.3 | 787.1 | 796.9 | 810.2 | 818.7 | 835.6 |
| Clothing and shoes ............... | 278.0 | 293.8 | 280.9 | 280.7 | 291.0 | 295.3 | 293.7 | 295.1 |
| Gasoline and oil ................... | 126.5 | 112.1 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 116.2 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 109.0 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 11.2 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.0 |
| Other .................................. | 403.9 | 431.6 | 408.1 | 408.8 | 419.4 | 428.3 | 436.2 | 442.7 |
| Services. | 3,220.1 | 3,420.8 | 3,247.9 | 3,297.8 | 3,388.2 | 3,398.4 | 3,457.7 | 3,488.9 |
| Housing .............................. | 829.8 | 877.9 | 835.4 | 847.0 | 859.1 | 871.9 | 883.8 | 896.7 |
| Household operation .............. | 327.3 | 338.6 | 330.4 | 337.0 | 327.6 | 339.2 | 348.4 | 339.0 |
| Electricity and gas ............. | 126.2 | 122.1 | 127.0 | 129.2 | 116.8 | 124.1 | 129.8 | 117.6 |
| Other household operation | 201.1 | 216.5 | 203.4 | 207.8 | 210.9 | 215.1 | 218.5 | 221.5 |
| Transportation ....................... | 240.3 | 252.7 | 242.2 | 246.3 | 249.5 | 253.2 | 253.4 | 254.8 |
| Medical care .- | 843.4 | 888.2 | 848.7 | 857.9 | 871.5 | 884.2 | 893.0 | 904.0 |
| Other ................................. | 979.3 | 1,063.5 | 991.3 | 1,009.5 | 1,030.5 | 1,049.8 | 1,079.1 | 1,094.4 |

Table 2.3.-Real Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 4,913.5 | 5,153.3 | 4,947.0 | 4,981.0 | 5,055.1 | 5,130.2 | 5,181.8 | 5,246.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 668.6 | 737.1 | 679.6 | . 8 | 710.3 | 729.4 | 733.7 | 75.0 |
|  | 239.3 | 259.6 | 244.4 | 242.7 | 247.8 | 258.9 | 252.6 | 279 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | 307 | 347.3 | 312.7 | 318.1 | 335.8 | 339.3 | 352.0 | 2.1 |
| Other ........... | 127.7 | 138.5 | 128.5 | 130.8 |  | 138.6 |  | 141.0 |
| Nondurable good | 1,486,3 | 1,544.1 | 1,495.7 | 1,494 | 1,521 | 1,540 | 1,54 | 1,565.1 |
|  | 699 | 718 | 700 | 699 | 06 |  |  | 730.1 |
| Cloining | 288.4 | 310.3 | 291.9 | 292.3 | 307. | 311 | 309.8 | 312.5 |
| Gasoline and oil | 117.9 | 119.9 | 118.4 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118. | 121.1 | 121.5 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 10.3 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 10.1 | , | 9.7 | 9.9 | . 5 |
| Other ................. | 373.0 | 390.3 | 377.0 | 376.8 | 383.5 | 389.2 | 393.4 | 395.2 |
| Services | 2,76 | 2,879.5 | 2,77 | 2,804. | 2,829.3 | 2,866.8 | 2,904.8 | 2,917.2 |
| Ho |  |  |  | 723 |  |  |  |  |
| Househol | 301.3 | 316.8 | 305.0 | 311.1 | 306.3 | 316.5 | 326.3 | 18. |
| Electricity and gas | 116.0 | 116.2 | 117.2 | 118.4 | 110.5 | 117. | 123.8 | 112.9 |
| Other household opera | 185. | 200. | 187.7 | 192.5 | 195. | 198.9 | 202.4 | 205.0 |
| Transp | 212.2 | 220.4 | 213.7 | 215.9 | 217.9 | 221.4 | 220 | 221.8 |
| Medica | 701.7 | 723.2 | 704.2 | 709.4 | 714.9 | 721.6 | 725.3 | 730.8 |
| Other | 830 | 886.0 | 834.8 |  | 862.9 | 876 | 898 | 906 |
| Residual | -13.0 | -21 | -14 | -14.5 | -19 | -20 | -22 | -23.5 |

NOTE.-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula tor the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.4.

## 3. Government Receipts, Current Expenditures, and Gross Investment

Table 3.1.-Government Receipts and Current Expenditures
[Billions of dollars]

|  |
| :---: | :---: |

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Receipts ........................ | 1,719.9 | 1,844.2 | $1,739.6$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 1,765.5 \\ 798.6 \end{array}$ | $1,809.1$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 1,838.3 \\ 855.7 \end{array}$ | 1,858.8 | 1,870.4 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 769.1 7458 | 858.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 776.9 \\ & 753.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 836.5 \\ 810.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 863.8 \\ & 836.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 875.9 \\ & 845.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Income taxes ...................... | 745.8 20.6 | 829.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 798.6 \\ & 774.2 \end{aligned}$ | 23.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 855.7 \\ & 826.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nontaxes ................... | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 26.8 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 210.0 | 204.9 | 217.0212 .8 |  | 204.8206 .2 |  | 207.5 | 201.0 |
| Federal Reserve banks ...... | 20.6 | 21.7 | $\begin{gathered} 20.8 \\ 196.2 \end{gathered}$ | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 21.7 |
| Other ........................ | 189.5 | 183.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 93.8 | 95.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excise taxes .............................. | 59.5 | 62.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 95.1 \\ & 59.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 93.8 \\ 60.8 \end{gathered}$ | $93.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.2 \\ & 61.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.3 \\ & 63.8 \end{aligned}$ | 96.0 64.0 |
| Customs duties | 19.6 | 19.6 | 20.5 | 518.9 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 20.7 | 19.2 |
| Nontaxes ....................... | 14.6 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 681.2 | 13.7 | 12.8 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 647.0 | 685.4 | 650.6 | 660.3 | 673.9 |  | 689.2 | 697.5 |
| Current expenditures ....... | 1,741.0 | 1,771.4 | 1,739.9 | 1,763.4 | 1,750.3 | 1,763.9 | 1,766.7 | 1,804.6 |
| Consumption expenditures ......... | 460.4 | 461.0 | 460.0 | 460.1 | 450.9 | 464.0 | 458.7 | 470.6 |
| Transfer payments (net) | 791.9 | 816.6 | 791.2781.29.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 805.9 \\ & 784.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 808.5 \\ & 798.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811.1 \\ & 802.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 817.0 \\ & 805.8 \end{aligned}$ | 829.8807.2 |
| To persons. | 779.2 | 803.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To the rest of the world (net) | 12.7 | 13.2 |  | 21.5 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 11.2 | 22.6 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments $\qquad$ | 225.0 | 231.1 | 224.4 | 231.8 | 228.7 | 226.9 | 231.4 | 237.4 |
| Net interest paid | 231.2 | 226.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 231.9 \\ & 254.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 231.8 \\ 253.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.8 \\ & 250.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.3 \\ & 250.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.7 \\ & 248.0 \end{aligned}$ | 221.4 |
| Interest paid. | 253.6 | 248.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 244.2 |
| To persons and business | 166.1 | 158.4 | 163.6 | 163.1 | 160.7 | 159.6 | 157.7 | 155.7 |
| To the rest of the world... | . 5 | 89.9 | 90.8 | 90.7 | 89.9 | 91.0 | 90.3 | 88.5 |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.8 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 32.5 | 36.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.5 \\ & 32.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.7 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ | 33.531.0 | 34.030.6 |  |
| Subsidies ........................... | 33.0 | 33.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 45.4 42.4 |
| Less: Current surplus of govermment enterprises ...... | . 5 | -2.7 | . 4 | -1.4 | -1.9 | -2.5 | -3.4 | $-3.0$ |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65.8 |
| Current surplus or deficit $(-)$, national income and product accounts | -21.1 | 72.8 | -.3 | 2.2 | 58.8 | 74.4 | 92.0 |  |
| Social insurance funds ............ | 70.3 | 94.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 72.9 \\ -73.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.9 \\ -78.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.5 \\ -25.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.6 \\ -16.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.4 \\ -4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.4 \\ -39.6 \end{array}$ |
| Other .................................... | -91.4 | -21.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts | 4.3 | 1,148.1 | 1,100.8 | 1,116.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,123.3 \\ 230.4 \end{array}$ | 1,133.8 | $1,152.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,183.1 \\ 248.9 \end{array}$ |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | $\begin{array}{r} 219.9 \\ 164.3 \\ 32.0 \\ 23.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240.3 \\ 180.7 \\ 34.5 \\ 25.0 \end{array}$ | 222.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 226.9 \\ & 169.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 237.2 \\ & 178.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Income taxes ...................... |  |  | 166.1 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 230.4 \\ 172.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 244.6 \\ & 184.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248.9 \\ & 187.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nontaxes ......... |  |  | 32.3 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 35.5 |
| Other |  |  | 23.8 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 25.7 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals .... | 36.0 | 35.2 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 34.5 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax | 533.4 | 559.4 | 536.9 | 540.7 | 548.0 |  | 558.2 |  |
| accruals ............................ |  |  |  |  |  | 552.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 579.1 \\ & 276.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales taxes ........................ |  | 271.6 | 261.9 | 265.7 | 268.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 270.4 \\ & 216.3 \end{aligned}$ | 274.1218.5 |  |
| Property taxes. |  |  | 209.965.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 211.5 \\ 63.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 276.6 221.1 |
| Other ................................ | 62.8 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 213.9 \\ 65.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216.3 \\ 65.9 \end{array}$ | 68.6 | 81.3 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 79.9 | 82.1 | 80.2 | $80.6$ | $81.1$ | 81.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 82.4 \\ 231.4 \end{array}$ | 83.2 |
| Federal grants-in-aid .......... | $\begin{aligned} & 225.0 \\ & 960.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.1 \\ & 997.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224.4 \\ & 964.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.8 \\ & 975.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.7 \\ & 983.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226.9 \\ & 992.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 237.4 |
| Current expenditures ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 231.4 \\ 1,003.6 \end{array}$ | 1,012.6 |
| Consumption expenditures ......... | 758.8 | 789.1 | 762.2 | 771.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 776.7 \\ & 312.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 784.7 \\ & 315.6 \end{aligned}$ | 793.9 | 801.2 |
| Transfer payments to persons ... | 304.1 | 317.4 | 305.5 | 308.6 |  |  | 318.8 | 322.5 |
| Net interest paid | $\begin{array}{r} -77.4 \\ 63.3 \\ 140.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -83.0 \\ 63.9 \\ 146.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -78.2 \\ 63.3 \\ 141.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -79.5 \\ 63.4 \\ 142.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 312.6 \\ -80.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315.6 \\ & -82.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -83.7 \\ 64.0 \\ 147.7 \end{array}$ | -85.3 |
| Interest paid ... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -80.7 \\ 63.6 \\ 144.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -82.2 \\ 63.8 \\ 146.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 149.4 |
| Less: Dividends received by government $\qquad$ | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.6 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises $\qquad$ | -10.6.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -9.5 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | -10.5.4 | -10.3.4 | -9.9.4 | -9.6.4 | -9.4.4 | -9.1.4 |
| Subsidies ............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises ...... | 10.9 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.5 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170.5 |
| Current surplus or deficit $(-)$, national income and product accounts | 134.1 | 150.2 | 136.6 | 141.4 | 140.2 | 141.3 | 148.7 |  |
| Social insurance funds .............. | $\begin{aligned} & 68.1 \\ & 66.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.6 \\ & 82.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.9 \\ & 68.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.6 \\ & 73.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.5 \\ & 72.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.7 \\ & 73.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 67.4 \\ 81.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.9 \\ 102.6 \end{array}$ |
| Other ..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.7.-Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | N | 1 | 1 | III | IV |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment ' ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,454.6 \\ 520.2 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,487.1 \\ 520.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,459.5 \\ 521.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,468.1 \\ 520.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,464.9 \\ 511.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,481.2 \\ 520.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,492.3 \\ 519.4 \end{array}$ | $1,510.2$ |
| Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National defense | 346.0 | 340.4 | 347.1 | 346.5 | 331.6 | 339.8 | 343.7 | 346.4 |
| Consumption expenditures | 306.3 | 301.5 | 306.0 | 304.8 | 293.3 | 303.0 | 302.9 | 306.7 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$........... | 20.7 | 21.2 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 21.8 | 21.6 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 6.6 |
|  | 18.2133.3 | 273.6 | 133.1 | 276.7 | 266.4133.4 | 275.8132.2 | 273.8 | 278.4 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account construction ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ |  | 132.2 |  | 131.9 |  |  | 132.3 | 278.4 130.9 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capita ${ }^{4}$......... | 56.3 | 54.8 | 56.0 |  | 55.3 |  |  | 54.7 |
| Other services .......... | 88.6 | 86.6 | 90.0 | 89.1 | 77.7 | 88.9 | 87.0 | 92.8 |
| Gross investment ...... | 39.7 | 38.9 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 38.3 | 36.8 | 40.9 | 39.7 |
| Structures ................... | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| Equipment ................... | 34.0 | 33.7 | 35.4 | 36.1 | 32.9 | 31.9 | 35.4 | 34.7 |
| Nondefense | 174.3 | 180.2 | 173.9 | 173.6 | 180.0 | 180.9 | 175.7 | 184.3 |
| Consumption expenditures | 154.21.06.8 | 159.6-37.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 154.0 \\ .9 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 155.3.97 | 157.61.27.2 | 160.91.37 | 155.8 | 164.0 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | -4.8 8.8 | 1.18.4 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Commodity Credit |  | $7.9$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} .1 \\ 7.3 \\ 147.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 7.3 \\ 152.5 \end{array}$ |  |
| Corporation inventory change ... | 66.9146.3 | $\begin{array}{r} .5 \\ 7.4 \\ 152.0 \end{array}$ | -.26.9146.4 |  |  |  |  | 7.9 |
| Other nondurables ..... Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account construction ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 80.2 | 82.7 | 80.3 | 79.5 | 81.5 | 82.3 | 82.7 | 8.5 84.4 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{4}$.......... | 11.5 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 |  |  | 12.4 |
| Other services .... | 54.7 | 57.2 | 54.6 | 55.8 | 55.8 | 57.9 | 57.5 | 57.8 |
| Gross investment ... | 20.1 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 18.3 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 20.4 |
| Structures ........ | 10.0 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 11.0 |
| Equipment ....................... | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 11.8 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 9.4 |
| State and local | 934.4 | 966.5 | 938.5 | 947.9 | 953.3 | 960.4 | 972.9 | 979.5 |
| Consumption expenditures ..... | 758.8 | 789.1 | 762.2 | 771.5 | 776.7 | 784.7 | 793.9 | 801.2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$............... | 16.2 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 17.1 |
| Nondurable goods ............ | 79.7 | 78.1 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 78.0 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 77.7 |
| Services ....................... | 662.9 | 694.2 | 666.8 | 675.0 | 682.1 | 689.6 | 698.5 | 706.4 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account construction ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{4}$ | 566.7 | 590.9 | 570.1 | 575.4 | 581.1 | 587.8 | 594.2 | 600.3 |
| Other services ................. | 35.7 | 39.8 | 36.0 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 41.3 |
| Gross investment .................. | 175.6 | 177.4 | 176.3 | 176.4 | 176.6 | 175.7 | 179.0 | 178.3 |
| Structures ......... | 142.4 | 141.9 | 142.8 | 142.6 | 142.0 | 140.6 | 143.2 | 141.8 |
| Equipment ........................ | 33.2 | 35.5 | 33.4 | 33.9 | 34.6 | 35.2 | 35.8 | 36.5 |
| Addenda: <br> Compensation of general government employees ${ }^{3}$. Federal $\qquad$ <br> State and local |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 784.7 | 810.4 | 788.0 | 791.4 | 800.6 | 806.8 | 813.9 | 820.2 |
|  | 213.5 | 215.0 | 213.4 | 211.5 | 215.0 | 214.6 | 215.2 | 215.4 |
|  | 571.2 | 595.3 | 574.6 | 579.9 | 585.6 | 592.2 | 598.8 | 604.8 |

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is inciuded in government consumption expenditures.
2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods
anserred to foreign countries by the rederal Government.
for coods and services are classitied as investment in structures. The compensation of all general govemment em ployees is shown in the addenda.
3. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 3.8.-Real Government Consumption Expenditures and Real Gross Investment by Type
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,285.0 \\ 458.0 \end{array}\right.$ | 1,296.9 | 1,288.9 | 1,299.2 | 1,283.0 | 1,294.8 | 1,299.6 | 1,310.3 |
| Federal .............................. |  | 453.3 | 458.9 | 456.5 | 446.1 | 454.1 | 452.5 | 460.6 |
| National defense | 308.9 | 300.4 | 310.2 | 308.7 | 293.3 | 300.3 | 303.5 | 304.6 |
| Consumption expenditures | 272.4 | 264.1 | 272.3 | 270.0 | 257.9 | 266.1 | 265.1 | 267.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$........... | 20.4 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 21.6 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| Services ..................... | 244.9 | 236.1 | 245.7 | 242.4 | 231.1 | 238.7 | 235.9 | 238.7 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account construction ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 112.9 | 109.4 | 112.9 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 108.0 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capita ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | 50.5 | 49.1 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 49.3 | 49.0 | 48.7 |
| Other services ............ | 81.8 | 77.9 | 82.9 | 81.5 | 70.8 | 80.3 | 77.8 | 82.6 |
| Gross investment ....... | 36.5 | 36.3 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 38.5 | 37.2 |
| Structures ............ | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Equipment .................... | 31.9 | 32.2 | 33.3 | 34.2 | 31.0 | 30.3 | 34.2 | 33.4 |
| Nondefense | 148.6 | 152.1 | 148.2 | 147.3 | 151.9 | 152.9 | 148.4 | 155.2 |
| Consumption expenditures | 128.7 | 131.5 | 128.5 | 129.0 | 130.0 | 132.9 | 128.4 | 134.6 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$............ | 1.4 | . 3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | $-3.3$ | 1.4 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Commodity Credit | 6.1 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 |
| Corporation inventory change ... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -.2 \\ 6.2 \\ 121.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .2 \\ 6.5 \\ 121.2 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 6.6 \\ 124.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ 6.7 \\ 125.8 \end{array}$ |
| Other nondurables ..... | $\begin{array}{r} -.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 121.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 6.6 \\ 124.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| construction ${ }^{3}$......... | 60.8 | 61.5 | 61.0 | 59.9 | 60.7 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 62.6 |
| Consumption of general government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fixed capital ${ }^{4}$........ | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| Other services .......... | 50.3 | 52.1 | 50.0 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 52.8 | 52.2 | 52.3 |
| Gross investment | 19.8 | 20.7 | 19.6 | 18.1 | 22.2 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.5 |
| Structures ...... | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| Equipment ........ | 11.6 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 11.8 |
| State and local | 827.1 | 843.8 | 830.1 | 8329 | 837.1 | 840.9 | 847.3 | 850.0 |
| Consumption expenditures | 672.3 | 689.3 | 674.7 | 678.5 | 682.8 | 687.3 | 691.6 | 695.6 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$................ | 15.1 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.9 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 73.4 | 75.7 | 73.7 | 74.3 | 74.9 | 75.4 | 76.0 | 76.6 |
| Services .......................... | 583.9 | 598.1 | 586.0 | 589.1 | 592.7 | 596.5 | 600.1 | 603.3 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account construction ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 492.8 | 501.9 | 494.4 | 496.2 | 498.1 | 500.9 | 503.4 | 505.3 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services ................ | 37.8 | 41.2 | 38.0 | 35.6 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 47.2 | 57.8 42.4 |
| Gross investment ..................... | 154.8 | 154.4 | 155.3 | 154.3 | 154.2 | 153.5 | 155.6 | 154.3 |
| Structures ... | 121.0 | 117.5 | 121.0 | 119.5 | 118.5 | 117.0 | 118.2 | 116.1 |
| Equipment ........................ | 34.3 | 38.3 | 34.8 | 35.5 | 36.7 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 39.8 |
| Residual .... | -2.9 | -4.8 | -2.6 | -4.0 | -3.9 | -4.3 | -5.1 | $-5.6$ |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general covernment employees ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 672.8 | 675.1 |  |  |
| Federal .......................... | 670.2 174.2 | 676.2 171.5 | 671.9 174.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 670.8 \\ & 171.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 677.7 | 679.2 171.3 |
| State and local ................. | 496.7 | 505.6 | 498.3 | 500.0 | 501.9 | 504.6 | 507.1 | 509.0 |

NOTE-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the lines in the addenda.

有 7.11.
See footnotes to table 3.7.

Table 3.10.-National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346.0 \\ & 306.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340.4 \\ & 301.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 347.1 \\ & 306.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346.5 \\ & 304.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331.6 \\ & 293.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 339.8 \\ & 303.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343.7 \\ & 302.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346.4 \\ & 306.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Consumption expenditures ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 20.7 | 21.210.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 19.6 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.8 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | 20.49.3 | $20.8$ | 21.899 | 21.610.9 |
| Aircraft ............ | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles ... | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Ships ..... | 7 | .61.0 | 2.7.7 |  | .71.0 | . 6 | 6 | .71.0 |
| Vehicles | . 9 |  | .9) 1.0 |  |  |  | 1.0 |  |
| Electronics | 2.6 | 2.5 | -2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 |  | 2.4 |
| Other durable goods .......... | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 |
| Nondurable goods ............... | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 6.6 |
| Petroleum products $\qquad$ <br> Ammunition $\qquad$ <br> Other nondurable goods .... | 2.9 1.5 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 1.2 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 <br> 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 1.8 3.2 |
| Services ........................... | 278.2 | 273.6 | 279.1 | 276.7 | 266.4 | 275.8 | 273.8 | 278.4 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account construction ${ }^{3}$ | 133.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military .......................... | 84.2 | 84.5 | 133.1 <br> 84.1 | 83.7 | 133.4 | 132.2 <br> 84.4 | 132.3 | 130.9 84.0 |
| Civilian ........................ | 49.1 | 47.7 | 48.9 | 48.2 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 46.9 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{4}$ | 56.3 | 54.8 |  | 55.7 | 55.3 |  |  |  |
| Other services ................................... | 88.6 | 86.6 | 56.0 90.0 | 55.7 89.1 | 77.7 | $\begin{gathered} 54.8 \\ 88.9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.5 \\ & 87.0 \end{aligned}$ | 54.7 92.8 |
| Research and development | 28.9 | 27.0 | 29.3 | 28.6 | 22.0 | 27.5 | 28.4 |  |
| Installation support ......... | 26.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 25.5 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.9 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.7 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.1 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.8 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | 5.8 | 29.9 25.7 |
| Weapons support .......... | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.7 |
| Personnel support ......... | 20.1 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 20.3 | 22.7 |
| Transportation of material | 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.63.5 | 4.73.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Travel of persons .......... | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 3.5 |
| Other ......................... | -1.3 | -1.0 | -1.5 | -1.4 | -1.8 | -. 6 | -8 | 39.7 |
| Gross investment | 39.7 | 38.9 | 41.1 | 417 | 38.3 | 36.8 | 40.9 |  |
| Structures ... | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| Equipment .. | 34.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 33.7 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35.4 \\ 7.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.1 \\ 8.3 \end{array}$ | 32.95.1 | 31.94.3 | 35.46.1 | 34.77.1 |
| Aircratt | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles .... | 3.0 | 2.96.4 | 3.16.4 | 3.1 <br> 5.8 <br> 1 | 3.26.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.06.8 |
| Ships ............................ | 6.1 |  |  |  |  | 6.01.8 | 6.5 |  |
| Vehicles ........................ | 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.53.613.6 | 1.4 <br> 3.2 <br> 1 | 1.3 <br> 3.4 |  | 6.51.53. | 1.43.23.1 |
| Electronics ............................. | 3.6 |  |  |  |  | 3.6 |  |  |
| Other equipment ............... | 13.9 | 13.8 |  | 14.3 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 15.1 | 3.2 13.1 |
| Addendum: |  |  | 13.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general government employees ${ }^{3}$ | 133.3 | 132.2 | 133.1 | 131.9 | 133.5 | 132.2 | 132.3 | 130.9 |

1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.
2. consed to foreign expendtures for durable goods excludes expenditures classified as investment, except for goods ransterred to foreign countries.
for goods and services are classified as investment in structures. The compensation of all and related expenditures ployees is shown in the addendum.
3. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is inciuded in government consumption expenditures as a partial measure of the value of the services of general government fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 3.11.-Real National Defense Consumption Expenditures and Real Gross Investment
[Bilions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| National defense consumption expenditures and gross investment ${ }^{\text {' }}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308.9 \\ & 272.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.4 \\ & 264.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310.2 \\ & 272.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308.7 \\ & 270.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293.3 \\ & 257.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.3 \\ & 266.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303.5 \\ & 265.1 \end{aligned}$ | 304.6 |
| Consumption expenditures ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 267.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$................... | 20.4 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 21.6 |
| Aircraft ............................. | 9.4 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.8 |
| Missiles ............................ | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Ships ...... | . 7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Vehicles .......................... | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Electronics .......................: | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Other durable goods ......... | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Nondurable goods '.............. | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| Petroleum products | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Ammunition ...................... | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Other nondurable goods .... | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Services ................... | 244.9 | 236.1 | 245.7 | 242.4 | 231.1 | 238.7 | 235.9 | 238.7 |
| Compensation of general government employees, except force-account construction ${ }^{3}$ | 112.9 | 109.4 | 112.9 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 108.0 |
| Military ............................ | 74.8 | 73.1 | 74.9 | 74.3 | 73.8 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 72.4 |
| Civilian | 38.3 | 36.5 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 35.8 |
| Consumption of general government fixed capital ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | 50.5 | 49.1 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 49.3 | 49.0 | 48.7 |
| Other services | 81.8 | 77.9 | 82.9 | 81.5 | 70.8 | 80.3 | 77.8 | 82.6 |
| Research and development | 28.5 | 26.0 | 28.7 | 27.9 | 21.4 | 26.6 | 27.4 | 28.7 |
| instaliation support ......... | 23.8 | 22.6 | 24.3 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 22.5 |
| Weapons support .......... | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| Personnel support ......... | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 16.8 | 18.6 |
| Transportation of material $\qquad$ | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Travel of persons .......... | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Other ........................... | -1.8 | -. 8 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -. 5 | -. 7 | -. 6 |
| Gross investment | 36.5 | 36.3 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 38.5 | 37.2 |
| Structures ........................... | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Equipment ........................... | 31.9 | 32.2 | 33.3 | 34.2 | 31.0 | 30.3 | 34.2 | 33.4 |
| Aircraft | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| Missiles ............................ | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Ships | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| Vehicles. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Electronics ....................... | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Other equipment ................ | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 12.3 |
| Residual ................................... | -1.5 | -1.6 | $-1.5$ | -1.4 | -. 9 | $-1.8$ | -2.1 | $-2.1$ |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of general government employees ${ }^{3}$.... | 112.9 | 109.4 | 112.9 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.0 |

NOTE-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity The residual weige is the difference one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not adirst line and the sum of the line in the addendum.
Chain-type indexes for the series in the table appear in table 7.12 .
see footnotes to table 3.10 .

## 4. Foreign Transactions

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 1,230.9 | 1,228.1 | 1,256.0 | 1,254.9 | 1,243.6 | 1,220.2 | 1,201.2 | 1,247.5 |
| Exports of goods and services ... | 965.4 | 959.0 | 981.7 | 988.6 | 973.3 | 949.6 | 936.2 | 976.8 |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$............................. | 688.3 | 680.8 | 700.2 | 708.9 | 694.5 | 668.8 | 663.3 | 696.6 |
| Durable .......................... | 483.0 | 487.4 | 495.3 | 498.7 | 495.4 | 474.3 | 476.6 | 503.3 |
| Nondurable ...................... | 205.3 | 193.4 | 204.9 | 210.2 | 199.2 | 194.5 | 186.6 | 193.3 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$........................... | 277.1 | 278.2 | 281.5 | 279.7 | 278.8 | 280.8 | 272.9 | 280.2 |
| Receipts of factor income ........... | 265.5 | 269.2 | 274.3 | 266.3 | 270.3 | 270.6 | 265.0 | 270.7 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 1,230.9 | 1,228.1 | 1,256.0 | 1,254.9 | 1,243.6 | 1,220.2 | 1,201.2 | 1,247.5 |
| Imports of goods and services ... Goods ${ }^{1}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,058.8 \\ 888.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $1,110.2$ <br> 932.4 | $1,076.4$ <br> 902.7 | 1,087.4 | 1,097.1 | 1,108.9 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 1,101.7 \\ 924.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} 1,133.0 \\ 952.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable .......................................... | 589.5 | 637.6 | 600.5 | 608.7 | 625.6 | 634.1 | 630.1 | 660.6 |
| Nondurable ..................................... | 298.8 | 294.8 | 302.3 | 303.7 | 295.2 | 297.7 | 294.6 | 291.6 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$............................ | 170.4 | 177.8 | 173.6 | 174.9 | 176.2 | 177.1 | 177.0 | 180.8 |
| Payments of factor income ......... | 273.5 | 289.6 | 283.0 | 285.9 | 285.1 | 289.3 | 292.1 | 291.9 |
| Transfer payments (net) ............ | 39.5 | 41.0 | 37.6 | 49.4 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 39.1 | 51.0 |
| From persons (net) ................ | 18.9 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.6 |
| From government (net) .......... | 12.7 | 13.2 | 9.9 | 21.5 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 11.2 | 22.6 |
| From business ..................... | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Net foreign investment ............... | -140.9 | -212.6 | -141.0 | -167.8 | -175.6 | -214.8 | -231.6 | -228.3 |

[^31]Table 4.2.-Real Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Factor Income
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV |
| Exports of goods and services | 970.0 | 984.7 | 988.1 | 998.8 | 991.9 | 972.1 | 965.3 | 1,009.6 |
|  | 726.5 | 742.6 | 740.6 | 754.9 | 748.5 | 726.3 | 727.3 | 768.4 |
| Durable | 554.5 | 573.3 | 570.4 | 578.1 | 577.9 | 556.2 | 562.9 | 596.4 |
| Nondurable ...................... | 180.8 | 179.7 | 180.4 | 186.3 | 181.1 | 179.3 | 174.9 | 183.5 |
|  | 247.0 | 246.4 | 251.1 | 248.6 | 247.8 | 248.8 | 242.1 | 247.0 |
| Receipts of factor income ....... | 238.0 | 239.5 | 245.6 | 237.6 | 241.0 | 241.0 | 235.7 | 240.4 |
| Imports of goods and services | 1,106.1 | 1,222.9 | 1,130.5 | 1,147.8 | 1,190.4 | 1,217.3 | 1,224.3 | 1,259.6 |
|  | 945.7 | 1,054.4 | 966.7 | 981.8 | 1,021.0 | 1,048.8 | 1,056.3 | 1,091.7 |
| Durable | 667.7 | 752.8 | 681.2 | 696.6 | 726.9 | 745.5 | 749.8 | 789.1 |
| Nondurable ..................... | 280.3 | 305.4 | 287.7 | 288.1 | 297.6 | 306.7 | 309.9 | 307.6 |
| Services ' .......................... | 161.8 | 171.2 | 165.2 | 167.5 | 171.3 | 171.0 | 170.8 | 171.6 |
| Payments of factor income ..... | 240.7 | 252.7 | 248.9 | 250.5 | 249.6 | 252.8 | 254,6 | 253.9 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are rectassified from goods to services.
NOTE.-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-lype quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-collar estimates are usually not additive. Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.9.

Table 4.3.-Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 965.4 | 959.0 | 981.7 | 988.6 | 973.3 | 949.6 | 936.2 | 976.8 |
| Exports of goods ' . | 688.3 | 680.8 | 700.2 | 708.9 | 694.5 | 668.8 | 663.3 | 696.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages         <br> industrial supplies and 51.5 46.1 49.4 54.0 49.8 44.9 42.4 47.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| materials ....................... | 152.5 | 142.5 | 155.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 154.4 \\ 55.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.6 \\ 56.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144.2 \\ 53.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138.1 \\ 51.8 \end{array}$ | 139.352.8 |
| Durable goods | 55.1 | 53.7 | 55.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 97.5 | 88.9 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 92.1 | 90.5 | 86.3 | 86.5 |
| Capital goods, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| automotive ............ | 295.3 | 301.2 | 305.7 | 306.5 | 302.0 | 288.4 | 299.2 | 315.0 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts $\qquad$ | 41.4 | 54.7 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 48.9 | 44.8 | 58.0 | 66.9 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts $\qquad$ | 4.4 | 45.3 | 51.9 | 49.1 | 45.5 | 44.8 | . |  |
| Other ... | 204.6 | 201.2 | 211.0 | 213.9 | 207.7 | 198.9 | 196.1 | 202.1 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts $\qquad$ | 74.0 | 72.3 | 74.8 | 76.6 | 77.7 | 72.2 | 65.3 | 73.9 |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Consumer goods, except } \\ \text { automotive }\end{array}$ 77.4 79.6 77.5 78.8 78.3 80.1 80.3 79.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable Na |  | 38.9 |  | 38.3 |  |  |  | 40.5 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| Other |  | 39.1 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 37.9 |  |  |
| Durable goods | 18.8 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 41.1 20.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods ... | 18.8 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 20.6 |  |
| Exports of services ${ }^{1}$..... | 277.1 | 278.2 | 281.5 | 279.7 | 278.8 | 280.8 | 272.9 | 280.2 |  |
| Transiers under U.S. military agency sales contracts | 17.5 16.3 18.9 15.8 17.9 15.6 15.7 15.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel | $\begin{aligned} & 73.3 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 72.0 | 73.3 | 72.8 |  | 73.9 | 68.2 | 73.1 |  |
| Passenger fares. |  | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.5 | . 51.4 | 21.826.9 | 19.6 | 20.3 |  |
| Other transportation | 27.933.7 | 27.6 | 27.734.3 | 28.333.5 | 21.4 27.2 |  | 27.4 | . 428.8 |  |
| Royalties and license fees |  | 33.485.9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 84.4 \end{aligned}$ | 33.986.4 |  | 33. |  |
| Other private services | 21.6 22.3 21.7 21.8 21.9 22.2 22.5 22.6 <br> $1,058.8$ $1,110.2$ $1,076.4$ $1,087.4$ $1,097.1$ $1,108.9$ $1,101.7$ $1,133.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods ${ }^{1}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,058.8 \\ 888.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 932.4 | 902.7 | 912.4 |  |  | 920.9 | 931.8 |  | 952.2 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 39.7 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 41.1 |  |
| Industrial supplies and materials, except petroleum and products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and products.. | 135.4 | 142.7 | 137.8 | 139.0 | 141.3 | 144.4 | 144.8 | 40.2 |  |
| Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 69.3 \\ & 66.2 \end{aligned}$ | 66.8 | $\begin{gathered} 70.4 \\ 67.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 67.2 \end{array}$ | 67.9 | 67.2 | 67.0 | 64.9 |  |
| Petroleum and products. | 71.8254.2 | 51.2 | 70.3 | 68.6 | 54.9 | 53.9 | 49.2 | 46.6 |  |
| Capital goods, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| automotive ... |  | 270.4 | 260.9 | 264.8 | 268.9 | 270.5 | 267.0 | 275.1 |  |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts $\qquad$ | 16.6 | 21.6 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 17. | 22. | 21.9 | 24 |  |
| Computers, peripherals, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and | 70.2 | 72.5 | 72.8 | 70.9 | 22 | 71.7 | 71.1 | 74.7 |  |
|  | 167 | 176.3 | 169.1 | 175.8 | 178.7 | 176 | 173.9 | 176.3 |  |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 140.8 | 150.3 | 141.7 | 141 | 148.0 | 146.0 | 143 | 163.7 |  |
| Consumer goods, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| automotive | 193.0 | 215.6 | 196.0 | 202.3 | 209.3 | 217.5 | 217.2 | 218.3 |  |
| Durable goods .... | 98.5 | 110.5 | 99.6 | 102.9 | 107.0 | 111.6 | 110.6 | 112.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 94.5 | 105.1 | 96.3 | 99.4 | 102.3 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 105.5 |  |
| Other | 53.4 | 61.0 | 55.5 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 57.7 | 62.6 | 67.1 |  |
| Durable goods | 26.7 | 30.5 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 31.3 | 33.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods .... | 26.7 | 30.5 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 31.3 | 33.6 |  |
| Imports of services ${ }^{1}$............ | 170.4 | 177.8 | 173.6 | 174.9 | 176.2 | 177.1 | 177.0 | 180.8 |  |
| Direct defense expenditures | 11.5 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 13.0 |  |
| Travel ..... | 51.2 | 52.5 | 51.6 | 51.3 | 52.7 | 53.2 | 51.3 | 52.8 |  |
| Passenger fares | 18.2 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 17.7 | 18.1 |  |
| Other transportation .............. | 29.3 | 30.2 | 29.1 | 29.9 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 30.4 | 31.7 |  |
| Royalties and license fees... | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.7 |  |
| Other private services .... | 43.8 | 46.9 | 45.0 | 45.9 | 44.9 | 46.4 | 48.4 | 48.1 |  |
| Other ....................... | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural goods ${ }^{2}$ | 58.4 | 52.8 | 57.3 | 60.5 | 56.4 | 52.0 | 49.0 | 53.9 |  |
| Exports of nonagricultural goods | 629.9 | 628. | 642.9 | 648. | 638 | 616.8 | 614 | 642 |  |
| Imports of nonpetroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| goods ............................. | 816.6 | 881.2 | 832.4 | 843.8 | 865.9 | 877.8 | 875.5 | 905.6 |  |

[^32]
## 5. Saving and Investment

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross saving | 1,406.3 | 1,468.0 | 1,427.0 | 1,428.0 | 1,482.5 | 1,448.5 | 1,474.5 | 1,466.6 |
| Gross private saving ............................................................................................................................ | 1,141.6 | 1,090.4 | 1,139.0 | 1,131.6 | 1,130.1 | 1,079.0 | 1,078.7 | 1,073.7 |
| Personal saving ........................................................................................................................................................................................................................................ | 121.0 | 27.7 | 98.5 | 98.2 | 73.0 | 25.6 | 12.6 | -6 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments ................ | 296.7 | 305.4 | 311.5 | 295.0 | 312.0 | 300.9 | 304.8 | 303.9 |
| Undistributed profits $\qquad$ Inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | 213.2 | 198.5 | 229.5 | 210.6 | 201.8 | 203.7 | 198.3 | 190.2 |
|  | 6.9 | 14.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 25.3 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 13.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment <br> Capital consumption adiustment | 76.6 | 92.3 | 77.2 | 80.1 | 84.9 | 89.4 | 94.8 | 100.2 |
| Corporate consumplion of fixed capital -................................................................................... | 477.3 | 500.6 | 480.8 | 487.7 | 492.5 | 497.8 | 503.1 | 508.9 |
| Noncorporate consumption of fixed capital Wage accruals less disbursements | 242.8 | 252.7 | 244.4 | 247.0 | 248.6 | 250.7 | 254.2 | 257.5 |
|  | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Gross government saving .................................................................................................... | 264.7 | 377.6 | 288.0 | 296.4 | 352.4 | 369.4 | 395.7 | 392.9 |
| Federal ........................................................................................................................... | 49.5 | 142.5 | 70.0 | 72.3 | 128.7 | 143.9 | 161.6 | 135.8 |
| Consumption of fixed capital ............................................................................................ | 70.6 | 69.7 | 70.3 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 69.6 | 70.0 |
|  | -21.1 | 72.8 | -3 | 2.2 | 58.8 | 74.4 | 92.0 | 65.8 |
|  | 215.2 | 235.1 | 218.0 | 224.1 | 223.7 | 225.6 | 234.2 | 257.1 |
| State and local $\qquad$ Consumption of fixed capital Current surplus or deficii ( - ), national income and product accounts$\qquad$$\qquad$ | 81.1 | 85.0 | 81.4 | 82.7 | 83.5 | 84.3 | 85.4 | 86.6 |
|  | 134.1 | 150.2 | 136.6 | 141.4 | 140.2 | 141.3 | 148.7 | 170.5 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) <br> Gross investment $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 1,350.5 | 1,391.5 | 1,361.9 | 1,360.7 | 1,428.4 | 1,362.7 | 1,372.5 | 1,402.4 |
| Gross private domestic investment <br> Gross government investment <br> Net foreign investment | 1,256.0 | 1,367.1 | 1,265.7 | 1,292.0 | 1,366.6 | 1,345.0 | 1,364.4 | 1,392.4 |
|  | 235.4 | 237.0 | 237.3 | 236.5 | 237.4 | 232.5 | 239.7 | 238.3 |
|  | -140.9 | -212.6 | -141.0 | -167.8 | -17 | -214.8 | -23 | -228.3 |
| Statistical discrepancy .................................................................................................. | -55.8 | -76.5 | -65.1 | -67.3 | -54.1 | -85.7 | -102.0 | -64.2 |
| Addendum: <br> Gross saving as a percentage of gross national product $\qquad$ | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 16.9 |

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Private fixed investment | 1,188.6 | 1,307.8 | 1,211.1 | 1,220.1 | 1,271.1 | 1,305.8 | $1,307.5$ | 1,346.7 |
| Nonresidential | 860.7 | 938.2 | 882.3 | 882.8 | 921.3 | 941.9 | $931.6$ | 957.9 |
| Structures | 240.2 | 246.9 | 243.8 | 246.4 | 245.0 | 245.4 | 246.2 | 250.9 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ | 177.333.5 | 184.7 | 180.0 | 178.9 | 180.6 | 181.8 | 183.7 | 190.1 |
| Utilities .............................. |  | 34.7 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.7 | 35.0 |  |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells $\qquad$ | 22.76.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 21.3 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.8 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.3 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$ | 23.56.6 | 22.46.5 | 20.76.8 | 18.7 |
| Other structures .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.1 |
| Producers' durable | 620.5 | 691.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment $\qquad$ Information processing and |  |  | 638.5 | 636.4 | 676.3 | 696.6 | 685.4 | 706.9 |
| related equipment Computers and | 206.6 | 233.3 | 213.0 | 213.6 | 226.5 | 231.6 | 235.2 | 239.9 |
| peripheral equipment ' | 81.1 | 95.1 | 84.0 | 83.7 | 91.8 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 98.0 |
| Other ........................ | 138.6 | 138.3 | 140.7 | 129.9 | 134.7 | 136.8 | 139.5 | 148.3 |
| Industrial equipment ......... |  | 147.0 |  | 142.1 | 145.4 | 146.8 | 147.4 |  |
| Transportation and related equipment | 152.0 | 175.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 158.8 \\ & 186.8 \end{aligned}$ | 155.9 | 172.4 | 181.21370 |  | 182.8135.9 |
| Other ............................. | 123.3 | 135.9 |  |  | 132.0 |  | 164.0 138.8 |  |
| Residential ......... | 327.9 | 369.6 | 328.8 | 337.4 | 349.8 | 363.8 | 375.8 | 388.9 |
| Structures ...................... | $\begin{array}{r} 319.9 \\ 164.4 \\ 22.6 \\ 132.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 361.1 \\ 187.3 \\ 24.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320.8 \\ & 164.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329.4 \\ & 168.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341.5 \\ & 175.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.4 \\ & 183.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367,3 \\ & 190.9 \end{aligned}$ | 380.3198.725.3 |
| Single family .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily ...................... |  |  | 22.0 | 23.8 | 25.1 | 23.5 | 23.9 |  |
| Other structures ................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 149.4 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134.7 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136.8 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140.6 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 148.1 | 152.6 | 156.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132.8 \\ 8.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.5.-Real Private Fixed Investment by Type [Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Private fixed investment | 1,138.0 | $1,267.8$ | 1,159.3 | 1,169.5 | 1,224.9 | 1,264.1 | 1,270.9 | 1,311.0 |
| Nonresidential | 859.4 |  | 882.2 | 886.2 | 931.9 | 960.4 | 958.7 | 991.9 |
| Structur | 203.2 | 203.0 | 205.2 | 205.7 | 203.1 | 201.9 | 202.0 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ |  | 150.9 | 152.0 | 149.5 | 150.1 | 149.8 | 150.1 | 205.0 |
| Utilities .. | $\begin{gathered} 150.5 \\ 28.7 \end{gathered}$ | 29.5 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 29.7 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells | 17.95.8 | 16.7 | 18.65.2 |  |  | 17.05.5 | 16.45.8 | 15.36.0 |
| Other structures... |  | 5.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18.9 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | 17.9 5.6 |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable | 660.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment .......... |  | 770.2 | 682.6 | 686.4 | 738.8 | 771.3 | 769.3 | 801.5 |
| Information processing and | 298.0 | 388.1 | 311.5 | 320.7 | 353.4 | 376.8 |  |  |
| related equipment $\qquad$ Computers and |  |  |  |  |  |  | 399.6 | 422.5 |
| peripheral equipment ${ }^{1}$ | 214.8 | 351.8 | 229.9 | 242.9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 331.5 \\ & 139.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370.5 \\ & 142.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other | 126.6125.9 | 141.2 | 130.0 | 131.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 292.2 \\ 136.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | 4135.0 153.6 |
| Industrial equipment .... |  | 132.7 | 127.7 | 128.6 | 131.5 | 132.5 | 133.1 | 133.5 |
| Transportation and related equipment | 140.3 | 162.0 | 145.9 | 143.8 | 159.6 |  |  |  |
| Other .... | 113.0 | 123.3 | 115.6 | 114.1 | 120.2 | 167.9 124.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 151.7 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.7 \\ & 122.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Residential .... | 282.8 | 312.0 | 282.3 | 287.9 | 298.5 | 309.1 | 316.5 | 324.1315.7 |
| Structures | $\begin{array}{r} 275.1 \\ 137.2 \\ 20.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303.9 \\ 153.0 \\ 21.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274.5 \\ 136.1 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280.1 \\ 139.0 \\ 21.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290.5 \\ & 145.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.9 \\ & 151.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Single family |  |  |  |  |  |  | 155.6 | 315.7159.721.7 |
| Multifamily ....... |  |  |  |  | 22.1 | 20.7 | 20.8 |  |
| Other structures ............... | $\begin{array}{r} 118.5 \\ 7.7 \\ -69.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 130.2 \\ 8.2 \\ -158.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.7 \\ 7.8 \\ -77.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120.9 \\ 7.8 \\ -85.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123.8 \\ 8.0 \\ -117.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129.6 \\ \\ 8.2 \\ -143.7 \end{array}$ | 132.68.2-172.2 | 135.08.3-201.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^33]Nore-Chained (1992) collar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dolar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponcing chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.
The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
Chain-ype quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.6 .

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Change in business inventories .... | 67.4 | 59.3 | 54.6 | 71.9 | 95.5 | 39.2 | 57.0 | 45.7 |
| Farm | 4.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.3 |
| Nonfarm | 63.1 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 66.9 | 90.5 | 31.5 | 49.3 | 39.3 |
| Change in book value ${ }^{1}$.................. | 52.1 | 33.2 | 41.8 | 61.1 | 56.3 | 21.2 | 32.0 | 23.3 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{2}$....... | 11.0 | 19.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 34.3 | 10.3 | 17.3 | 16.0 |
| Manufacturing ..................................... | 21.4 | 20.9 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 31.8 | 25.1 | 20.1 | 6.5 |
| Durable goods ...................................................... | 12.5 | 14.5 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 21.9 | 19.9 | 12.3 | 3.9 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 8.9 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 2.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 23.3 | 20.1 | 17.5 | 21.5 | 28.1 | 7.9 | 30.5 | 14.1 |
| Durable goods .............................. | 13.8 | 13.9 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 25.8 | 1.6 | 15.5 | 12.5 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 9.5 | 6.3 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 15.0 | 1.5 |
| Merchant wholesalers ................. | 19.6 | 18.2 | 15.6 | 19.0 | 26.0 | 4.8 | 29.2 | 12.5 |
| Durable goods ...................... | 11.4 | 12.1 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 23.3 | -1 | 13.8 | 11.4 |
| Nondurable goods ................... | 8.2 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 15.4 | 1.1 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ............ | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Durable goods ....................... | 2.4 | 1.8 | .9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 1.4 | 2 | 1.0 | . 9 | -. 4 | 1.2 | -. 4 | . 5 |
| Retail trade | 7.3 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 17.8 | 18.3 | -12.7 | -5.5 | 11.7 |
| Durable goods ............................. | 5.1 | -2.9 | 3.7 | 15.3 | 1.8 | -17.8 | -8.2 | 12.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers ${ }^{3}$................ | 1.3 | -6.4 | 8 | 11.7 | -4.1 | -15.3 | -10.0 | 3.7 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$.................................... | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 5.9 | -2.5 | 1.8 | 8.7 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 2.2 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 16.5 | 5.1 | 2.7 | -. 7 |
| Other ........................................... | 11.0 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 4.3 | 7.0 |
| Durable goods ............................. | 2.2 | -. 2 | 2.7 | 1.4 | . | . 8 | -1 | -1.9 |
| Nondurable goods ........................... | 8.8 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 9.0 |

1. Beginning with 1982, this series is cerived from the Census Bureau series "current cost inventories." For earier periods, it is defived from the Census Bureau "book value inventories" series. The series difiter in the treatment of inventories reported on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis: The series prior
non-LIFO inventories; the series beginning with 1982 is entirely on a non-LIFO basis.
2. Beginning with 1973, the inventory valuation adjustment (NA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that 2. Beginning with 1973, the inventory valuation adjustment (INA) shown in this table dififers from the IVA that
adiusts business incomes. The NA in this table refiects the mix of methods (firstin, first-out; lastin, first-out, etc.) adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table refiects the mix of methods (first-in, first-out; last-in, first-out; etc)
underlying invertories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics (see footnote 1). This mix difiers from that underrying inventiories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics (see footnote 1). This mix difiers from that
underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Reverue Senvice statistics. Prior to 1973 , the two NA's underlying business income derived primarily from internal Reverue sevice stabistit.
are the same because information recuired for separate estimates is not avail
are the same becausi iniormation required for separate estimates is not avaiable.
3. Prior to 1981, inventories of auto and home supply stores are included in motor vehicle dealers. Beginning with 1981, these inventories are included in "other durable gocos."

Table 5.11.-Real Change in Business Inventories by Industry Group [Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories .... | 63.2 | 57.4 | 51.0 | 66.5 | 91.4 | 38.2 | 55.7 | 44.2 |
| Farm | 4.3 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 7.2 |
| Nonfarm | 58.8 | 50.1 | 44.0 | 62.7 | 85.9 | 29.9 | 47.0 | 37.5 |
| Manufacturing .................................... | 20.1 | 19.9 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 30.2 | 23.9 | 19.2 | 6.2 |
| Durable goods ............................... | 12.0 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 21.0 | 19.1 | 12.0 | 3.8 |
| Nondurable goods ........................... | 8.1 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 2.4 |
| Wholesale trade ................................. | 22.0 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 20.2 | 27.0 | 7.6 | 29.6 | 13.7 |
| Durable goods ............................... | 13.3 | 13.5 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 25.1 | 1.6 | 15.2 | 12.3 |
| Nondurable goods ........................... | 8.7 | 6.0 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 14.3 | 1.5 |
| Merchant wholesalers .................. | 18.5 | 17.5 | 14.9 | 17.8 | 24.8 | 4.7 | 28.3 | 12.2 |
| Durable goods ........................ | 11.0 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 22.6 | -. 2 | 13.5 | 11.2 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 7.5 | 5.7 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 14.5 | 1.1 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ............ | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Durable goods | 2.3 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Nondurable goods ................... | 1.2 | . 2 | . 9 | . 9 | $-3$ | 1.2 | -. 4 | . 4 |
| Retail trade ....................................... | 6.8 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 16.9 | 17.3 | -11.9 | -5.3 | 10.9 |
| Durable goods ................................ | 4.7 | -2.8 | 3.4 | 14.1 | 1.6 | -16.3 | -7.7 | 11.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers .................. | 1.1 | -5.8 | 7.7 | 10.5 | -3.7 | -13.8 | -9.1 | 3.3 |
| Other ........................................ | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 5.5 | -2.3 | 1.7 | 8.1 |
| Nondurable goods ........................... | 2.1 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 16.1 | 4.9 | 2.6 | -.7 |
| Other $\qquad$ | 9.9 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 4.0 | 6.6 |
| Durable goods ............................... | 1.9 | -. 2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | . 41 | 10.7 | $-1$ | -1.7 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 8.1 | 8.6 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 4.3 | 8.8 |
| Residual ............................................... | 0 | -1.0 | . 1 | . 9 | -1.2 | -1.5 | $-1.3$ | -. 8 | Nore--Chained (1992) dollar series for real change in business inventories are catculated as the period-to-period

change in chained-dollar end-or-period inventories. Quarterly changes in end-ol-period inventories are stated at an-
nual rates. Because the formula for the chain-type quantily indexes uses weights of more than one period, the nuar rates. Because the formuta bor the chain-lyye quantiy indexes uses weights of more than one period, the line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | N |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 1,339.9 | 1,348.4 | 1,363.6 | 1,366.5 | 1,369.1 | 1,372.7 |
| Farm | 110.5 | 109.1 | 110.8 | 108.9 | 103.9 | 104.6 |
| Nonfarm | 1,229.4 | 1,239.3 | 1,252.8 | 1,257.6 | 1,265.2 | 1,268.1 |
| Durable goods | 704.1 | 711.0 | 721.5 | 720.0 | 721.8 | 724.6 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 525.2 | 528.3 | 531.3 | 537.6 | 543.4 | 543.5 |
| Manufacturing | 458.6 | 462.0 | 466.1 | 469.1 | 471.1 | 467.5 |
| Durable goods ..................................... | 286.0 | 287.9 | 292.1 | 295.4 | 296.1 | 293.9 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 172.7 | 174.1 | 174.0 | 173.7 | 175.0 | 173.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 317.8 | 321.0 | 324.8 | 326.0 | 332.0 | 334.8 |
| Durable goods | 199.1 | 200.5 | 206.2 | 205.6 | 208.4 | 210.8 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 118.8 | 120.5 | 118.6 | 120.4 | 123.6 | 124.0 |
| Merchant wholesalers ........................... | 272.9 | 276.0 | 280.2 | 280.7 | 286.7 | 289.5 |
| Durable good's ................................. | 172.4 | 173.6 | 178.7 | 177.9 | 180.4 | 182.6 |
| Nondurable goods ........................... | 100.4 | 102.5 | 101.4 | 102.8 | 106.3 | 106.9 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ..................... | 45.0 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.3 |
| Durable goods ................................. | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 28.2 |
| Nondurable goods ........................... | 18.4 | 18.0 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| Retail trade .............................................. | 318.1 | 321.4 | 325.3 | 323.6 | 323.0 | 326.6 |
| Durable goods ...................................... | 172.1 | 175.3 | 175.8 | 171.3 | 169.8 | 173.1 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 85.6 | 88.0 | 86.9 | 83.2 | 81.2 | 82.3 |
| Other ....................................................... | 86.5 | 87.4 | 88.8 | 88.1 | 88.6 | 90.9 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 146.0 | 146.0 | 149.5 | 152.3 | 153.2 | 153.5 |
| Other | 134.8 | 135.0 | 136.6 | 138.9 | 139.1 | 139.2 |
| Durable goods ....................................... | 47.1 | 47.3 | 47.4 | 47.6 | 47.5 | 46.8 |
| Nondurable goods ................................... | 87.8 | 87.7 | 89.2 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 92.4 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 569.7 305.7 | 574.6 306.8 | 582.3 312.5 | 590.6 315.2 | 596.0 316.9 | 607.8 325.7 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales ................................. | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales ..................... | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.09 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures $\qquad$ | 4.02 | 4.04 | 4.01 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 3.89 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from cur-rent-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dolar change in business inventories (CBI) component of GDP
The former is the difference between wo inventory stocks, each valued at their respecive end-of-quarter prices. The former is the oifiterence between wo inventory stocks, each valued at their respecijve end-or-quarter prices The later is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the
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 of general govemment and includes a small amount of final sales by larm.

Table 5.13.-Real Inventories and Real Domestic Final Sales of Business by Industry Group
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Inventories ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1,260.8 | 1,277.5 | 1,300.3 | 1,309.9 | 1,323.8 | 1,334.8 |
| Farm | 108.6 | 109.6 | 110.9 | 113.1 | 115.3 | 117.1 |
| Nonfarm | 1,151.7 | 1,167.4 | 1,188.9 | 1,196.4 | 1,208.1 | 1,217.5 |
| Durable goods | 664.4 | 672.4 | 684.2 | 685.3 | 689.9 | 696.4 |
| Nondurable goods ............................ | 487.3 | 494.9 | 504.6 | 511.0 | 518.1 | 521.1 |
| Manufacturing | 430.8 | 435.2 | 442.8 | 448.7 | 453.5 | 455.1 |
| Durable goods | 273.8 | 275.8 | 281.1 | 285.9 | 288.9 | 289.8 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 157.1 | 159.5 | 161.8 | 163.0 | 164.8 | 165.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 299.8 | 304.9 | 311.6 | 313.5 | 320.9 | 324.3 |
| Durable goods | 192.4 | 194.5 | 200.8 | 201.2 | 205.0 | 208.1 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 107.7 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 112.6 | 116.2 | 116.6 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 256.8 | 261.3 | 267.5 | 268.7 | 275.7 | 278.8 |
| Durable goods | 166.2 | 168.0 | 173.6 | 173.6 | 177.0 | 179.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 90.9 | 93.5 | 94.1 | 95.3 | 99.0 | 99.2 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers | 43.0 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.5 |
| Durable goods | 26.2 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 28.0 | 28.3 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 |
| Retail trade | 298.7 | 302.9 | 307.3 | 304.3 | 302.9 | 305.7 |
| Durable goods | 157.6 | 161.2 | 161.6 | 157.5 | 155.6 | 158.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 77.0 | 79.6 | 78.7 | 75.3 | 73.0 | 73.8 |
| Other ..................... | 80.7 | 81.5 | 82.9 | 82.3 | 82.8 | 84.8 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 140.7 | 141.3 | 145.3 | 146.6 | 147.2 | 147.1 |
| Other | 122.4 | 124.4 | 127.3 | 129.9 | 130.9 | 132.5 |
| Durable goods | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.8 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 81.8 | 83.5 | 86.4 | 88.9 | 90.0 | 92.2 |
| Residual | . 2 | . 6 | . 4 | -. 2 | -6 | -. 8 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 512.3 | 515.5 | 521.6 | 528.4 | 532.2 | 542.1 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 287.3 | 288.4 | 294.0 | 296.5 | 298.0 | 306.6 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.46 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales -................... | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.27 | 2.25 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures $\qquad$ | 4.01 | 4.05 | 4.04 | 4.03 | 4.05 | 3.97 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas, the change in the business inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates. 2. Quaterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final sales of domestic product less gross product of householos and insitutions and of general government and includes a smail amount of final sales
by farm.
NoTE-Chained (1992) doliar irventory series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quanlity index and the average of the end-o-year ixed-werghted inventones for 1991 and 1992, divided by 100. Chaned (1992) dollar corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines for inventories.

## 6. Income and Employment by Industry

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | 11 | III | N |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 6,598.0 | 6,928.6 | 6,655.8 | 6,716.0 6 | 6,817.1 | 6,882.3 6 | 6,963.3 |  |
| Domestic industries |  | 6,949.3 | 6,664.5 | 6,735.4 | 6,832.2 | 6,901.3 |  | 7,073.3 |
| Private industries ........ | 5,728.5 | 6,043.0 | 5,783.9 | 5,849.7 | 5,937.2 | 5,999.1 | 6,080.4 | 6,155.5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing $\qquad$ | 106.0 | 104.2 | 107.5 | 103.0 | 99.9 | 102.0 | 100.9 | 114.0 |
| Mining ...................................... | 52.5 | 50.6 | 52.8 | 53.8 | 54.9 | 51.2 | 49.0 | 47.4 |
| Construction ..... | 305.1 | 331.1 | 306.0 | 312.5 | 320.1 | 326.7 | 334.3 | 343.1 |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ Durable goods $\qquad$ | $1,151.0$ 659.4 | $1,168.7$ <br> 684.2 | 1.168 .8 <br> 674.1 | $1,175.1$ <br> 680.0 | $1,170.9$ 678.8 | $1,169.3$ <br> 680.2 | $1,170.3$ <br> 682.7 | $1,164.1$ 695.2 |
| Nondurable goods ............ | 491.6 | 484.4 | 494.6 | 495.1 | 492.1 | 489.1 | 487.6 | 468.9 |
| Transportation and pubbic utilities $\qquad$ | 480.9 | 500.8 | 484.4 | 489.4 | 497.3 | 495.1 | 503.9 | 506.9 |
| Transportation | 208.0 | 216.2 | 210.6 | 213.6 | 213.7 | 214.9 | 217.2 | 219.1 |
| Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 139.3 133.6 | 149.3 135.3 | 141.4 | 142.0 133.8 | 148.5 | 147.3 132.9 | 150.8 | 150.4 137.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 384.2 | 409.2 | 389.4 | 390.3 | 400.9 | 408.5 | 414.0 | 413.5 |
| Retail trade ................ | 543.2 | 580.0 | 546.6 | 552.8 | 567.0 | 576.5 | 584.4 | 592.3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 1,192.0 | 1,273.5 | 1,201.9 | 1,223.0 | 1,245.4 | 1,264.4 | 1,281.8 | 1,302.4 |
| Services .......................... | 1,513.6 | 1,624.9 | 1,526.5 | 1,549.8 | 1,580.6 | 1,605.4 | 1,641.6 | 1,671.7 |
| Government ......................... | 877.5 | 906.3 | 880.6 | 885.7 | 895.0 | 902.2 | 910.2 | 917.8 |
| Rest of the world .................... | -8.0 | -20.4 | -8.7 | -19.6 | -14.8 | -18.8 | -27.0 | -21.2 |

NOTE.- Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 817.9 | 824.6 | 840.9 | 820.8 | 829.2 | 820.6 | 827.0 | 821 |
| Domestic industries | 718.9 | 729.0 | 738.6 | 728.8 | 730.6 | 723.3 | 737.0 | 724.9 |
| Financial | 124.7 | 130.3 | 123.3 | 129.5 | 131.3 | 130.1 | 129.5 | 130.1 |
| Nonfinancial ........... | 594.2 | 598.7 | 615.2 | 599.3 | 599.3 | 593.2 | 607.5 | 594.8 |
| Rest of the world | 99.0 | 95.7 | 102.3 | 92.0 | 98.6 | 97.3 | 89.9 | 96.8 |
| Receipts from the rest of the world... | 149.5 | 145.8 | 157.2 | 142.5 | 146.1 | 146.0 | 140.5 | 150.6 |
| Less: Payments to the rest of the world | 50.4 | 50.1 | 54.8 | 50.6 | 47.5 | 48.7 | 50.5 | 53.8 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | 741.2 | 732.3 | 763.7 | 740.7 | 744.3 | 731.3 | 732.1 | 721.5 |
| Domestic industries ............................. | 642.2 | 636.6 | 661.4 | 648.7 | 645.8 | 633.9 | 642.2 | 624.7 |
| Financial ....................................... | 130.0 | 134.2 | 128.6 | 134.7 | 136.3 | 134.4 | 133.2 | 133.0 |
| Federal Reserve banks ................... | 23.3 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 24.6 |
| Other ........................................ | 106.6 | 109.7 | 105.0 | 110.6 | 111.8 | 110.0 | 108.5 | 108.4 |
| Nontinancial -.i................................ | 512.3 | 502.4 | 532.8 | 514.0 | 509.4 | 499.5 | 509.0 | 491.7 |
| Manufacturing ................................ | 214.4 | 192.8 | 228.9 | 212.3 | 197.1 | 194.6 | 195.0 | 184.5 |
| Durable goods ........................... | 107.3 | 108.3 | 120.0 | 107.5 | 100.8 | 104.5 | 109.4 | 118.7 |
| Primary metal industries ........... | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and | 15.5 | 15.0 | 17.3 | 15.7 | 12.6 | 15.5 | 17.5 | 14.6 |
| equipment | 27.6 | 29.2 | 31.5 | 30.1 | 23.2 | 28.5 | 30.4 | 34.5 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 24.8 | 21.8 | 27.6 | 24.0 | 21.9 | 19.8 | 20.5 | 5.0 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.................... | 3.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 7.3 |
| Other .................................. | 30.0 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 31.5 | 32.4 |
| Nondurable goods .-................... | 107.1 | 84.5 | 109.0 | 104.8 | 96.2 | 90.2 | 85.6 | 65.8 |
| Food and kindred products ...... | 22.7 | 17.9 | 22.2 | 25.9 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 7.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28.1 | 21.1 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 27.0 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 20.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products .... | 18.0 | 8.4 | 18.2 | 14.9 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 5.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities......... | 88.4 | 90.4 | 88.3 | 88.6 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 92.7 | 89.7 |
| Transportation ............................ | 17.6 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 17.7 |
| Communications ........................ | 31.2 | 33.3 | 32.3 | 31.3 | 34.1 | 32.5 | 34.8 | 31.9 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 37.5 | 39.5 | 40.0 |
| Wholesale trade .......................... | 49.8 | 51.3 | 52.7 | 47.6 | 51.5 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 46.3 |
| Retail trade .......................................... | 61.2 | 67.2 | 62.7 | 62.2 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 67.1 | 66.8 |
| Other ................................................. | 98.5 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 103.4 | 101.8 | 96.5 | 100.2 | 104.4 |
| Rest of the world ................................ | 99.0 | 95.7 | 102.3 | 92.0 | 98.6 | 97.3 | 89.9 | 96.8 |

NOTE.- Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.

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\int_{\|} x^{r}
$$

## 7. Quantity and Price Indexes

Table 7.1.-Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product
[Index numbers, 1992=100]


NOTE.- Chain-type quantity and price indexes are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. Implicit price deilators are weighted averages of the detalled price indexes used to prepare each aggregate and component and are calculated as the ratio of current- to chained-
dollar output multiplied by 100. Percent changes from preceding period for items in this table are shown in table 8.1. (Contributions to the percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2).

Table 7.2.-Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product, Final Sales, and Purchases
[Index numbers, 1992=100]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV |  | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product: Current dollars $\qquad$ Chain-type quantity index $\qquad$ Chain-type price index Implicit price deflator$\qquad$$\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 129.89 | 136.30 | 117808 | 132.19 | 134.27 1195 1 | 135.17 | 136.73 | 139.02 |
|  | 116.42 | 120.94 112.71 | 117.08 | 117.94 | 119.54 1 | 120.57 | 112.85 |  |
|  | 111.57 | 112.70 | 111.76 | 112.08 | 112.32 | 112.56 | 112.84 | 113.07 |
| Final sales of domestic product: Current dollars $\qquad$ Chain-type quantity index $\qquad$ Chain-type price index $\qquad$ Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 128.95 | 13550 | 13012 | 131.19 | 13289 | 134.69 | 135.97 | 138.45 |
|  | 115.49 | 120.10 | 116:33 | 116.95 | 118.20 | 119.54 | 120.36 | 122.31 |
|  | 111.66 | 112.84 | 111.87 | 112.19 | 112.45 | 112.69 | 112.99 | 113.22 |
|  | 111.66 | 112.82 | 111.85 | 112.17 | 112.43 | 112.67 | 112.97 | 113.20 |
| Gross domestic purchases: Current dollars $\qquad$ Chain-type quantity index $\qquad$ Chaintype price index $\qquad$ Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130.77 | 138.06 | 131.74 | 133.14 | 135.61 | 137.07 | 138.72 | 140.86 |
|  | 117.89 | 123.78 | 118.63 | 119.57 | 121.85 | 123.03 | 124.30 | 125.94 |
|  | 110.92 | 111.54 | 111.06 | 111.34 | 111.29 | 111.42 | 111.60 | 111.84 |
|  | 110.92 | 111.54 | 111.05 | 111.35 | 111.29 | 111.42 | 111.60 | 111.85 |
| Final sales to domestic purchasers: Current dollars Chain-type quantity index ....... Chain-type price index $\qquad$ Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 129.84 | 137.27 | 131.02 | 132.14 | 134.23 | 136.60 | 137.97 | 140.29 |
|  | 116.97 | 122.95 | 117.89 | 118.59 | 120.51 | 122.49 | 123.50 | 125.30 |
|  | 111.00 | 111.66 | 11.15 | 111.44 | 111.40 | 111.53 | 111.72 | 111.97 |
|  | 111.00 | 111.65 | 111.14 | 111.43 | 111.39 | 111.52 | 111.71 | 111.96 |
| Addenda: <br> Chain-type price indexes for gross domestic purchases: Food $\qquad$ Energy $\qquad$ Gross domestic purchases less food and energy... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111.24 | 112.89 | 111.62 | 111.95 | 112.18 | 112.50 | 113.16 | 113.73 |
|  | 107.69 | 98.07 | 106.54 | 107.09 | 100.84 | 98.80 | 97.22 | 95.43 |
|  | 111.05 | 112.01 | 111.23 | 111.49 | 111.69 | 111.88 | 112.09 | 112.39 |

Note-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.3.-Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross National Product and Command-Basis Gross National Product
[Index numbers, 1992=100]

| Gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current doliars ................... | 129.53 | 135.73 | 130.48 | 131.64 | 133.79 | 134.63 | 136.05 | 138.44 |
| Chain-type quantity index ....... | 116.16 | 120.50 | 116.81 | 17.51 | 119.18 | 119.67 | 120.64 |  |
| Chain-type price index ........... | 111.51 | 112.65 | 111.72 | 112.04 | 112.28 | 112.51 | 112.79 | 113.01 |
| Implicit price deffator ........... | 111.52 | 112.64 | 111.70 | 112.03 | 112.26 | 112.50 | 112.78 | 113.01 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipls of tactor income: <br> Chain-type quantity index | 155.43 | 157.49 | 158.77 | 158.99 | 158.60 | 156.14 | 154.52 | 160.71 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income: Chain-type quantity index | 160.36 | 166.55 | 164.29 | 164.67 | 166.77 | 165.08 | 164.02 | 170.33 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product: Chain-type quantity index | 116.77 | 121.62 | 117.50 | 118.22 | 120.19 | 120.78 | 121.82 | 123.70 |

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

Table 7.4.-Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1992=100]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 1 | III | V |
| Chain-type quantity indexes Personal consumption expenditures.. $\qquad$ | 116.44 | 122.12 | 117.23 | 118.04 | 119.79 | 121.58 | 122.80 | 124.32 |
| Durable goods.. | 136.86 | 150.87 | 139.12 | 140.17 | 145.39 | 149.30 | 150.18 | 158.64 |
| Motor vehicles and parts $\qquad$ Furniture and household equipment | 115.66 | 125.51 183.42 | 118.15 165.15 | 117.33 168.01 | 119.77 177.34 | 125.13 179.20 | 122.10 185.88 | 135.03 191.25 |
| Other $\qquad$ | 138.41 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 183.42 \\ 150.02 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 165.15 \\ 19.26 \end{array}\right\|$ | 168.01 141.74 | 146.43 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 179.20 \\ & 150.12 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 185.88 \\ 150.74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.25 \\ & 152.81 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 112.44 | 116.81 | 113.16 | 113.05 | 115.09 | 116.57 | 117.19 | 118.41 |
| Food | 105.96 | 108.80 | 106.15 | 106.06 | 107.10 | 108.54 | 108.93 | 110.64 |
| Clothing and shoes | 127.87 | 137.57 | 129.44 | 129.62 | 136.29 | 138.07 | 137.36 | 138.54 |
| Gasoline and oil .................. | 110.59 | 112.47 | 111.08 | 110.79 | 111.18 | 11.10 | 113.60 | 114.00 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 93.96 | 87.87 | 97.69 | 92.27 | 84.48 | 89.08 | 91.10 | 86.82 |
| Other | 116.99 | 122.43 | 118.25 | 118.17 | 120.30 | 122.06 | 123.39 | 123.97 |
| Services ............................... | 114.61 | 119.51 | 115.19 | 116.41 | 117.42 | 118.98 | 120.56 | 121.07 |
| Housing | 110.92 | 113.63 | 111.24 | 111.93 | 112.67 | 113.28 | 113.95 | 114.64 |
| Household operation .............. | 121.36 | 127.63 | 122.87 | 125.31 | 123.38 | 127.48 | 131.47 | 128.20 |
| Electricity and gas | 108.85 | 109.00 | 109.94 | 111.09 | 103.67 | 110.13 | 116.21 | 105.99 |
| Other household operation | 130.63 | 141.50 | 132.46 | 135.87 | 138.04 | 140.42 | 142.87 | 144.66 |
| Transportation ...................... | 134.28 | 139.45 | 135.22 | 136.61 | 137.85 | 140.09 | 139.49 | 140.35 |
| Medical care ......................... | 108.52 | 111.83 | 108.90 | 109.70 | 110.55 | 11.60 | 112.17 | 113.02 |
| Other ................................ | 117.02 | 124.85 | 117.63 | 119.29 | 121.58 | 123.53 | 126.57 | 127.70 |
| Chain-type price indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 111.81 | 112.70 | 112.00 | 112.30 | 112.30 | 112.55 | 112.84 | 113.14 |
| Durable goods ....................... | 100.66 | 98.33 | 100.23 | 99.62 | 99.27 | 98.72 | 97.98 | 97.35 |
| Molor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment | 112.65 88.20 | 111.87 <br> 84.18 | 112.31 <br> 87.57 | 111.88 86.75 | 111.79 <br> 85.92 | 111.55 <br> 85.14 | 111.89 <br> 83.55 | 112.26 82.09 |
| Other .......................................... | 103.41 | 102.52 | 103.34 | 102.92 | 103.29 | 102.74 | 102.21 | 101.86 |
| Nondurable goods ... | 107.69 | 107.66 | 107.72 | 107.95 | 107.35 | 107.41 | 107.80 | 108.06 |
| Food ................................ | 111.67 | 113.54 | 112.10 | 112.45 | 112.74 | 113.10 | 113.88 | 114.43 |
| Clothing and shoes .............. | 96.39 | 94.69 | 96.20 | 96.00 | 94.68 | 94.84 | 94.79 | 94.44 |
| Gasoline and oil | 107.33 | 93.51 | 106.11 | 106.60 | 98.05 | 94.17 | 92.19 | 89.64 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 109.60 | 99.60 | 105.38 | 106.02 | 103.44 | 101.20 | 98.30 | 95.46 |
| Other | 108.30 | 110.58 | 108.26 | 108.52 | 109.36 | 110.06 | 110.90 | 112.01 |
| Services | 116.61 | 118.80 | 117.04 | 117.59 | 118.00 | 118.55 | 119.05 | 119.61 |
| Housing | 115.66 | 119.44 | 116.11 | 117.00 | 117.90 | 119.00 | 119.92 | 120.94 |
| Household operation..... | 108.65 | 106.85 | 108.31 | 108.33 | 106.96 | 107.19 | 106.73 | 106.52 |
| Electricity and gas | 108.79 | 105.10 | 108.38 | 109.12 | 105.69 | 105.76 | 104.86 | 104.09 |
| Other household operation | 108.68 | 107.97 | 108.38 | 107.95 | 107.80 | 108.12 | 107.93 | 108.04 |
| Transportation ..................... | 113.23 | 114.66 | 113.32 | 114.06 | 114.51 | 114.35 | 114.92 | 114.86 |
| Medical care . | 120.18 | 122.82 | 120.52 | 120.95 | 121.92 | 122.54 | 123.13 | 123.70 |
| Other ................................. | 117.91 | 120.05 | 118.77 | 119.28 | 119.45 | 119.78 | 120.17 | 120.78 |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy ${ }^{1}$ | 108.13 | 99.24 | 107.17 | 107.79 | 101.89 | 99.93 | 98.44 | 96.72 |
| Personal consumption expenditures less food and energy $\qquad$ | $112.10$ | 113.41 | 112.32 | 112.59 | 112.89 | 113.25 | 113.57 | 113.94 |

1. Consists of prices for gasoline and oil, fuel oil and coal, and electricity and gas.

Table 7.6.-Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Private Fixed Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 1992=100]


1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 7.9.-Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and for Receipts and Payments of Factor Income

| [Index numbers, 1992=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | N | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Chain-lype quantity indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods and services | 151.70 | 154.00 | 154.53 | 156.21 | 155.12 | 152.03 | 150.96 | 157.89 |
|  | 161.92 | 165.52 | 165.07 | 168.25 | 166.82 | 161.87 | 162.10 | 171.27 |
| Durable | 184.30 | 190.56 | 189.57 | 192.15 | 192.06 | 184.87 | 187.09 | 198.20 |
| Nondurable ..................... | 122.31 | 121.60 | 122.04 | 126.07 | 122.56 | 121.32 | 118.34 | 124.17 |
|  | 129.48 | 129.20 | 131.64 | 130.32 | 129.91 | 130.46 | 126.93 | 129.48 |
| Receipts of factor income ....... | 172.59 | 173.71 | 178.10 | 172.29 | 174.77 | 174.79 | 170.96 | 174.30 |
| Imports of goods and services | 165.35 | 182.81 | 169.00 | 171.59 | 177.95 | 181.97 | 183.02 | 188.30 |
| Goods 1 | 173.56 | 193.53 | 177.43 | 180.19 | 187.38 | 192.49 | 193.87 | 200.36 |
| Durable | 192.73 | 217.30 | 196.63 | 201.07 | 209.81 | 215.18 | 216.42 | 227.78 |
| Nondurable | 141.26 | 153.94 | 144.99 | 145.23 | 149.97 | 154.59 | 156.18 | 155.03 |
| Sevvices ${ }^{1}$........................... | 130.39 | 137.93 | 133.11 | 135.01 | 138.03 | 137.82 | 137.60 | 138.29 |
| Payments of factor income ..... Chain-type price indexes | 189.82 | 199.28 | 196.25 | 197.50 | 196.82 | 199.34 | 200.76 | 200.21 |
| Exports of goods and services | 99.53 | 97.39 | 99.36 | 98.97 | 98.13 | 97.68 | 96.98 | 96.75 |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$............................. | 94.75 | 91.67 | 94.54 | 93.89 | 92.78 | 92.07 | 91.18 | 90.64 |
| Durable .................... | 87.10 | 84.98 | 86.84 | 86.23 | 85.69 | 85.23 | 84.64 | 84.36 |
| Nondurable ....................... | 113.58 | 107.67 | 113.58 | 112.85 | 109.99 | 108.54 | 106.75 | 105.39 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$........................... | 112.18 | 112.89 | 112.11 | 112.53 | 112.52 | 112.84 | 112.73 | 113.46 |
| Receipts of factor income ....... | 111.56 | 112.37 | 111.70 | 112.09 | 112.16 | 112.27 | 112.42 | 112.64 |
| Imports of goods and services | 95.72 | 90.69 | 95.16 | 94.62 | 92.05 | 90.98 | 89.87 | 89.84 |
|  | 93.94 | 88.33 | 93.32 | 92.81 | 90.07 | 88.72 | 87.42 | 87.11 |
| Durable .......................... | 88.29 | 84.67 | 88.14 | 87.33 | 86.02 | 85.01 | 83.98 | 83.66 |
| Nondurable ..................... | 106.63 | 96.31 | 104.91 | 105.15 | 98.99 | 96.82 | 94.86 | 94.59 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$............................ | 105.33 | 103.83 | 105.10 | 104.40 | 102.85 | 103.52 | 103.6 | 105.32 |
| Payments of factor income ..... | 113.61 | 114.59 | 113.74 | 114.15 | 114.23 | 114.46 | 114.71 | 114.97 |

. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reciassified from goods to services.

Table 7.10.-Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services by Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1992=100]


NOTE.-See footnotes to table 4.3

Table 7.11.-Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Government Consumption Expenditures and Gross Investment by Type
[Index numbers, 1992=100]


1. Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed ssets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures
2. Consumption expenditures for durable goods excluces expenditures classified as investment, except for goods
3. Compensation of government employees engaged in new force-account construction and related expenditures
for goods and sevices are classified as investment in structures. The compensation of all general government emloyees is shown in the addenda.
. Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government consumption expenditures as a partial en mern gernernment fixed assets; use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

Table 7.14.-Chain-Type Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Sector
[index numbers, 1992=100]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Chain-type quantity indexes <br> Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 116.42 | 120.94 | 117.08 | 117.94 | 119.54 | 120.09 | 121.17 | 122.95 |
| Business ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 118.91 | 124.10 | 119.65 | 120.66 | 122.53 | 123.11 | 124.33 | 126.42 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{1}$ | 119.02 | 124.23 | 119.70 | 120.81 | 122.66 | 123.25 | 124.45 | 126.57 |
| Nonfarm less housing .... | 119.95 | 125.61 | 120.70 | 121.90 | 124.02 | 124.56 | 125.77 | 128.08 |
| Housing ........................... | 111.29 | 113.01 | 111.50 | 111.81 | 111.60 | 112.58 | 113.64 | 114.22 |
| Farm .................................... | 112.04 | 114.75 | 116.25 | 110.25 | 113.12 | 113.40 | 116.17 | 116.30 |
| Househoids and institutions ... | 115.20 | 117.82 | 115.79 | 116.49 | 117.06 | 117.43 | 118.04 | 118.77 |
| Private households $\qquad$ <br> Nonprofit institutions $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.12 \\ & 115.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.50 \\ 118.57 \end{array}$ | 100.63 116.38 | 99.38 117.15 | 97.46 | 98.19 <br> 118.17 | 98.78 118.78 | 99.56 119.51 |
| General government ${ }^{2}$.............. | 100.66 | 101.61 | 100.91 | 100.81 | 101.10 | 101.44 | 101.84 | 102.07 |
| Federal $\qquad$ <br> State and local $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.80 \\ 108.83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.53 \\ 111.02 \end{array}$ | 85.82 109.20 | 84.75 109.64 | 84.71 <br> 110.12 | 84.51 110.76 | 84.55 <br> 111.37 | 84.36 111.84 |
| Chain-type price indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 111.57 | 112.71 | 111.77 | 112.09 | 112.33 | 112.57 | 112.85 | 113.08 |
| Business ${ }^{1}$............................... | 110.89 | 111.76 | 111.11 | 111.38 | 111.52 | 111.66 | 111.86 | 111.99 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{1}$ | 111.06 | 112.08 | 111.32 | 111.60 | 111.83 | 111.96 | 112.21 | 112.33 |
| Nonfarm less housing ........ | 110.54 | 111.28 | 110.78 | 111.01 | 111.16 | 111.19 | 111.37 | 111.39 |
| Housing .......................... | 115.66 | 119.26 | 116.07 | 116.81 | 117.76 | 118.79 | 119.75 | 120.75 |
| Farm .................................. | 99.9 | 90.29 | 97.13 | 96.9 | 91.17 | 92.03 | 砣 | 89.85 |
| Households and institutions ... | 112.42 | 115.74 | 112.50 | 112.88 | 113.59 | 115.33 | 116.54 | 117.49 |
| Private households $\qquad$ Nonprofit institutions $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.56 \\ & 112.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 121.63 \\ 115.53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.17 \\ & 112.30 \end{aligned}$ | 119.63 112.64 | 120.13 113.36 | 121.10 115.13 | 122.21 116.34 | $\begin{aligned} & 123.09 \\ & 117.29 \end{aligned}$ |
| General government ${ }^{2}$.............. | 116.12 | 118.54 | 116.28 | 116.92 | 117.80 | 118.19 | 118.75 | 119.43 |
| Federal ............................. | 119.48 | 121.53 | 119.33 | 119.89 | 121.38 | 121.25 | 121.47 | 122.02 |
| State and local ..................... | 114.57 | 117.14 | 114.85 | 115.53 | 116.16 | 116.77 | 117.46 | 118.19 |

1. Gross domestic business product equals gross domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and of general government. Gross nonfarm product equals gross domestic business product less gross tarm
2. Equals compensation of general government employees plus general government consumption of fixed capital.

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

| Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of real gross domestic product ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 1.063 | 1.061 | 1.063 | 1.063 | 1.061 | 1.061 | 1.062 | 1.060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption of tixed capital | . 100 | . 099 | . 100 | . 100 | . 099 | . 100 | . 099 | . 099 |
| Net domestic product | . 963 | . 962 | . 963 | . 963 | . 962 | . 962 | . 962 | . 962 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies | . 105 | . 105 | . 105 | . 105 | . 105 | 104 | 04 | 07 |
| Domestic income ................... | . 857 | . 857 | . 858 | . 858 | . 858 | . 857 | . 858 | . 855 |
| Compensation of employees | . 691 | . 699 | . 688 | . 695 | . 697 | . 699 | . 699 | . 700 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustments .................. | . 143 | . 136 | . 147 | . 141 | . 139 | . 136 | . 138 | . 133 |
| Profits tax liability .......... | . 041 | . 037 | . 042 | . 040 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 035 |
| Profits atter tax with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments | 102 | 100 | 104 | 101 | 102 | 099 | 100 | 098 |
| Net interest ......................... | . 023 | . 022 | . 023 | . 022 | . 022 | . 022 | . 022 | . 022 |

1. Equals the deflator for gross domestic product of nontinancial corporate business with the decimai point shitted wo piaces to the left.

Table 7.16.-Implicit Price Deflators for Inventories of Business by Industry Group
[Index numbers, 1992=100]

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  | I/II | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Inventories : | 106.27 | 105.55 | 104.86 | 104.33 | 103.42 | 102.84 |
| Farm | 101.73 | 99.58 | 99.90 | 96.34 | 90.08 | 89.34 |
| Nonfarm | 106.74 | 106.16 | 105.37 | 105.12 | 104.72 | 104.15 |
| Durable goods | 105.99 | 105.74 | 105.45 | 105.06 | 104.63 | 104.05 |
| Nondurable goods ...................... | 107.78 | 106.74 | 105.29 | 105.21 | 104.87 | 104.31 |
| Manulacturing | 106.46 | 106.15 | 105.28 | 104.54 | 103.88 | 102.73 |
| Durable goods | 104.43 | 104.38 | 103.93 | 103.34 | 102.51 | 101.4 |
| Nondurable goods .................................... | 109.89 | 109.13 | 107.53 | 106.53 | 106.17 | 104.95 |
| Wholesale | 106.02 | 105.29 | 104.23 | 103.98 | 103.46 | 103.23 |
| Durable goods | 103.48 | 103.07 | 102.68 | 102.21 | 101.68 | 101.31 |
| Nondurable goods ................................... | 110.25 | 108.97 | 106.70 | 106.85 | 106.37 | 106.37 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 106.24 | 105.65 | 104.74 | 104.49 | 103.97 | 103.86 |
| Durable goods | 103.74 | 103.33 | 102.94 | 102.47 | 101.93 | 101.56 |
| Nondurable goods | 110.49 | 109.57 | 107.74 | 107.88 | 107.39 | 107.76 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ..................... | 104.68 | 103.15 | 101.12 | 100.89 | 100.44 | 99.40 |
| Durable goods | 101.77 | 101.37 | 101.00 | 100.52 | 100.04 | 99.71 |
| Nondurable goods ........................... | 109.03 | 105.72 | 101.08 | 101.26 | 100.86 | 98.65 |
| Retail trade | 106.49 | 106.08 | 105.87 | 106.36 | 106.61 | 106.86 |
| Durable goods | 109.15 | 108.80 | 108.79 | 108.78 | 109.14 | 109.29 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 111.11 | 110.44 | 110.42 | 110.62 | 111.32 | 111.44 |
| Other | 107.18 | 107.16 | 107.14 | 106.95 | 107.00 | 107,17 |
| Nondurable goods ................................. | 103.79 | 103.32 | 102.88 | 103.90 | 104.05 | 104.40 |
| Other | 110.15 | 108.48 | 107.33 | 106.97 | 106.26 | 105.01 |
| Durable goods | 115.75 | 115.40 | 115.55 | 115.50 | 115.25 | 114.70 |
| Nondurable goods ..................................... | 107.30 | 105.00 | 103.23 | 102.72 | 101.80 | 100.25 |

1. Implicit price deflators are as of the end of the quarter and are consistent with the inventory stocks shown in tables 5.12 and 5.13 .

Table 7.17.-Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1992=100]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | 14 | IV |
| Gross domestic product | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 116.42 \\ 115.49 \end{array}$ | 120.94 <br> 120.10 | $\begin{aligned} & 117.08 \\ & 116.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.94 \\ & 116.95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.54 \\ & 118.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.09 \\ & 119.54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.17 \\ & 120.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.95 \\ & 122.31 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales of domestic product $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods ................. | 123.56 | 129.75 | 124.52 | 125.68 | 129.29 | 127.95 | 129.04 | 132.74 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 120.99 | 127.47 | 122.47 | 122.94 | 125.51 | 126.52 | 126.83 | 131.02 |
| Durable goods.. | 142.91 | 154.56 | 145.00 | 147.10 | 153.95 | 150.48 | 152.58 | 161.25 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories | 137.89 | 150.26 | 141.40 | 141.97 | 147.05 | 148.46 | 148.90 | 156.64 |
| Nondurable goods ................ | 110.51 | 113.24 | 110.74 | 111.30 | 112.85 | 112.86 | 113.31 | 113.95 |
| Final sales ....................... | 109.42 | 112.08 | 109.57 | 109.97 | 110.92 | 111.67 | 111.89 | 113.83 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senvices ............................... | 111.36 | 114.82 | 111.88 | 112.61 | 113.01 | 114.55 | 115.51 | 116.20 |
| Structures ............................... | 119.55 | 124.35 | 119.96 | 120.47 | 122.03 | 123.37 | 125.25 | 126.74 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicle output ....... | 127.05 | 131.34 | 129.15 | 133.81 | 130.82 | 126.99 | 123.27 | 144.28 |
| Gross domestic product less molor vehicle output | 116.06 | 120.58 | 116.67 | 117.40 | 119.15 | 119.85 | 121.09 | 122.23 |

Table 7.18.-Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Auto Output [Index numbers, 1992=100]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 111 | IV | 1 | II | 111 | IV |
| Auto output .................. | 98.92 | 94.19 | 101.19 | 100.64 | 95.91 | 87.97 | 91.64 | 101.23 |
| Final sales | 98.12 | 96.44 | 100.34 | 96.83 | 95.55 | 97.46 | 93.58 | 99.17 |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ..................... | 105.24 | 110.29 | 107.51 | 104.46 | 106.90 | 108.92 | 107.68 | 117.66 |
| New autos ....................... | 95.62 | 100.86 | 98.73 | 96.21 | 97.93 | 104.40 | 96.43 | 104.69 |
| Net purchases of used autos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (ut....................... | 124.47 | 129.17 | 125.06 | 120.99 | 124.86 | 118.13 | 130.15 | 143.54 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 125.32 | 122.22 | 126.61 | 118.10 | 123.90 | 127.06 | 113.54 | 124.38 |
| New autos $\qquad$ | 127.54 | 125.10 | 128.25 | 121.98 | 126.51 | 129.83 | 115.24 | 128.83 |
| Net purchases of used autos $\qquad$ | 128.69 | 127.18 | 128.55 | 125.58 | 128.18 | 131.70 | 115.82 | 133.02 |
| Net exports .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 110.27 | 104.75 | 109.64 | 109.57 | 109.74 | 104.74 | 92.99 | 111.51 |
| Imports ............................ | 139.33 | 153.07 | 140.27 | 135.54 | 148.67 | 150.41 | 144.57 | 168.63 |
| Gross government investment | 89.31 | 93.91 | 92.71 | 91.78 | 79.51 | 96.67 | 100.29 | 99.18 |
| Change in business <br> inventories of new and used <br> autos $\qquad$ <br> New $\qquad$ <br> Used $\qquad$ <br> Addenda: <br> Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110.36 | 104.93 | 113.34 | 110.46 | 105.39 | 97.38 | 105.25 | 111.68 |
|  | 106.63 | 118.40 | 108.62 | 106.69 | t15.47 | 121.68 | 108.48 | 127.97 |

Table 7.19.-Chain-Type Quantity Indexes for Truck Output [Index numbers, 1992=100]

| Truck output ${ }^{1}$ | 167.41 | 184.68 | 169.26 | 181.39 | 180.93 | 183.04 | 168.66 | 206.08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales .................. | 166.62 | 190.43 | 171.77 | 176.79 | 180.63 | 198.82 | 178.98 | 203.29 |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures $\qquad$ Producers' durable equip | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 130.57 \\ 209.96 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} 152.77 \\ 236.65 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 134.74 \\ 213.92 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.92 \\ & 220.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 140.51 \\ 229.67 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 155.09 \\ 243.87 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{l} 145.52 \\ 225.78 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ |  |
| Producers' durable equipment Net exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 184.82 | 176.17 | 192.25 | 207.30 | 203.99 | 201.28 | 148.59 | 150.80 |
| Imports | 134.35 | 125.77 | 140.97 | 130.51 | 132.89 | 115.33 | 122.43 | 132.45 |
| Gross government investment | 122.6 | 116.49 | 141.46 | 112.14 | 106.46 | 130.04 | 98.50 | 130.95 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes new trucks only.
2. Supplemental Tables

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


NOTE- Contributions to the percent change in real gross domestic product are shown in table 8.2.

Table 8.2.-Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross Domestic Product

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Percent change at annual rate: <br> Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| Percentage points at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 2.31 | 3.32 | 4.19 | 1.88 | 4.09 | 4.09 | 2.78 | 3.53 |
| Durable goods | . 56 | . 82 | 1.30 | . 26 | 1.23 | 91 | 20 | 1.90 |
| Nondurable goods | . 49 | . 77 | 1.00 | -. 08 | 1.41 | 1.01 | 42 | . 85 |
| Services .............. | 1.26 | 1.73 | 1.85 | 1.70 | 1.40 | 2.14 | 2.15 | . 79 |
| Gross private domestic investment ... | 1.65 | 1.51 | . 23 | 1.34 | 4.07 | -. 75 | 1.22 | 1.41 |
| Fixed investment | 1.18 | 1.58 | 1.66 | . 48 | 2.82 | 1.95 | . 33 | 1.95 |
| Nonresidential ........................... | 1.08 | 1.15 | 1.67 | . 16 | 2.21 | 1.35 | -. 08 | 1.50 |
| Structures ............................ | . 20 | . 00 | . 35 | . 03 | - 15 | -. 07 | . 01 | . 16 |
| Producers' durable equipment | . 88 | 1.15 | 1.32 | . 13 | 2.36 | 1.42 | -. 09 | 1.34 |
| Residential ............................... | . 10 | . 43 | -. 02 | . 32 | . 60 | . 60 | . 41 | . 44 |
| Change in business inventories ....... | . 47 | -. 06 | -1.41 | . 85 | 1.22 | -2.66 | . 89 | -. 54 |
| Net exports of goods and services ... | -. 27 | -1.13 | -. 47 | -. 30 | -2.24 | -2.08 | -. 62 | . 52 |
| Exports ..................................... | 1.43 | . 19 | 1.22 | . 53 | -. 33 | -.92 | -. 32 | 2.04 |
| Goods .................................... | 1.21 | . 19 | 1.02 | . 67 | -. 29 | -. 98 | . 04 | 1.78 |
| Services .................................. | . 22 | -. 01 | . 20 | -. 14 | -. 04 | . 06 | $-36$ | . 26 |
| Imports | -1.71 | -1.32 | -1.69 | -. 83 | -1.94 | -1.18 | $-.30$ | -1.53 |
| Goods ..................................... | -1.51 | -1.20 | -1.38 | -. 71 | -1.75 | -1.19 | -.32 | -1.48 |
| Services ................................... | -. 20 | -. 12 | -. 31 | -. 12 | -. 19 | . 01 | . 01 | -. 05 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment $\qquad$ | . 24 | . 18 | . 25 | . 02 | -. 34 | . 64 | . 27 | . 56 |
| Federal ....................................... | -. 11 | -. 06 | -. 08 | -. 14 | -. 57 | . 44 | -. 09 | . 47 |
| National defense ........................ | -. 15 | -. 10 | -. 08 | -. 09 | -.84 | . 38 | . 17 | . 11 |
| Nondefense .............................. | . 04 | . 04 | . 00 | -. 05 | . 26 | . 06 | -. 26 | . 36 |
| State and local .............................. | . 35 | 24 | . 33 | . 15 | . 24 | 20 | 35 | . 09 |

Table 8.3.-Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Chained Dollars
[Dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | 11 | N |
| Current dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domesic product $\qquad$ | 30,278 | 31,492 | 30,468 | 30,707 | 31,132 | 31,277 | 31,561 | 31,995 |
| Gross national |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| product .............. | 30,248 | 31,416 | 30,436 | 30,634 | 31,077 | 31,207 | 31,461 | 31,917 |
| Personal income ..... Disposable personal | 25,325 | 26,368 | 25,435 | 25,686 | 26,007 | 26,242 | 26,470 | 26,749 |
| Disposable personal income | 21,633 | 22,304 | 21,709 | 21,871 | 22,046 | 22,192 | 22,373 | 22,604 |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures....... | 20,508 | 21,490 | 20,660 | 20,807 | 21,078 | 21,394 | 21,612 | 21,873 |
| Durable goods .... | 2,512 | 2,681 | 2,540 | 2,538 | 2,618 | 2,668 | 2,657 | 2,781 |
| goods .......... | 5,975 | 6,15t | 6,008 | 6,001 | 6,064 | 6,134 | 6,173 | 6,233 |
| Services ............. | 12,021 | 12,658 | 12,111 | 12,268 | 12,396 | 12,593 | 12,782 | 12,859 |
| Chained (1992) dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 27,138 | 27,943 | 27,263 | 27,397 | 27,718 | 27,786 | 27,970 | 28,297 |
| Gross national product | 27,125 | 27,891 | 27,248 | 27,345 | 27,683 | 27,739 | 27,897 | 28,243 |
| Disposable personal | 19349 |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 | 19.980 |
| Personal | 19,349 | 19,790 | 19,385 | 19,478 | 19,632 | 19,719 | 19,829 | 19,980 |
| consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ....... | 18,342 | 19,068 | 18,447 | 18,529 | 18,770 | 19,010 | 19,155 | 19,334 |
| Durable goods.... | 2,496 | 2,727 | 2,534 | 2,547 | 2,637 | 2,703 | 2,712 | 2,856 |
| goods ............. | 5,548 | 5,713 | 5,578 | 5,559 | 5,649 | 5,710 | 5,726 | 5,768 |
| Services ............. | 10,309 | 10,655 | 10,349 | 10,434 | 10,506 | 10,623 | 10,738 | 10,751 |
| Population (mid-period, thousands) $\qquad$ | 267,880 | 270,258 | 268,171 | 268,815 | 269,309 | 269,867 | 270,523 | 271,331 |

Table 8.4.—Auto Output [Bilions of dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonaliy adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | N | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Auto output .. | 134.7 | 128.0 | 138.8 | 135.2 | 130.4 | 118.1 | 126.2 | 137.4 |
| Final sales | 134.8 | 131.4 | 137.5 | 131.8 | 130.1 | 132.5 | 127.8 | 135.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 143.5 | 149.1 | 145.7 | 141.0 | 144.2 | 146.9 | 145.5 | 159.8 |
| New autos | 86.2 | 90.3 | 89.0 | 86.3 | 87.7 | 93.3 | 86.5 | 93.7 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........ | 57.3 | 58.8 | 56.6 | 54.7 | 56.5 | 53.6 | 59.0 | 66.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment .............. | 45.7 | 44.8 | 46.9 | 43.7 | 45.8 | 46.7 | 41.7 | 45.2 |
| New autos ....................... | 79.9 | 77.9 | 80.4 | 76.1 | 78.8 | 80.7 | 71.9 | 80.2 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........... | -34.2 | -33.1 | $-33.5$ | -32.4 | -33.0 | -34.0 | -30.2 | -35.1 |
| Net exports .................................... | -56.4 | -64.6 | -57.2 | -65.0 | -61.7 | -63.3 | -61.7 | -71.9 |
| Exports . | 16.8 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 17.2 |
| Imports ...................................... | 73.1 | 80.7 | 73.9 | 71.7 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 75.9 | 89.1 |
| Gross government investment ............. | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos $\qquad$ <br> New $\qquad$ <br> Used $\qquad$ | -. 1 | -3.4 | 1.3 | 3.4 |  | -14.4 | -1.7 | 2.0 |
|  | . 2 | -. 2 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | -17.4 | 6.1 | 8.8 |
|  | -. 3 | $-3.2$ | -. 1 | . 4 | -1.4 | 3.0 | -7.8 | -6.7 |
| Addenda: <br> Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120.0 63.1 | 114.1 69.6 | 124.5 | 119.3 | 114.8 | 104.8 | 115.6 | 121.1 75.2 |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and gross government investment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.6.-Truck Output [Bililions of dollars]

| Truck output ${ }^{1}$........................... | 158.9 | 173.8 | 161.0 | 171.3 | 169.9 | 171.5 | 158.6 | 195.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 155.6 | 176.3 | 160.6 | 164.3 | 166.9 | 183.3 | 165.6 | 189.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures ...... | 69.2 | 80.4 | 71.4 | 73.5 | 74.0 | 81.4 | 76.6 | 89.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment .............. | 82.3 | 91.9 | 83.9 | 85.7 | 88.8 | 94.2 | 87.5 | 97.0 |
| Net exports .................................... | -4.9 | -4.5 | -5.2 | -3.1 | -3.6 | -1.7 | -5.8 | -6.9 |
| Exports | 10.9 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 |
| Imports | 15.8 | 15.0 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 15.9 |
| Gross government investment ............. | 9.0 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 9.7 |
| Change in business inventories ............ | 3.3 | -2.5 | . 4 | 7.0 | 3.0 | -11.7 | -6.9 | 5.8 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 8.5.-Real Auto Output
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | \\| | III | N |
| Auto output | 120.2 | 114.5 | 123.0 | 122.3 | 116.6 | 106.9 | 111 | 123.0 |
| nal sate | 119.8 | 117.7 | 122.5 | 118.2 | 116.6 | 119.0 | 114.2 | 121.1 |
| Personal consumplion expendi........................ | 123.7 | 129.7 | 126.4 | 122.8 | 125.7 | 128.1 | 126.6 | 138.3 |
| New allos | 78.5 | 82.8 | 81.1 | 79.0 | 80.4 | 85.7 | 79.2 | 86.0 |
| Net purchases of used autos | 44.1 | 45.8 | 44.3 | 42.9 | 44.3 | 41.9 | 46.1 | 50.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment ........ | 44.2 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 41.6 | 43.7 | 44.8 | 40.0 | 43.9 |
| New autos ............... | 72.8 | 71.4 | 73.2 | 69.7 | 72.2 | 74.1 | 65.8 | 73.6 |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | -28.1 | -27.8 | -28.1 | -27.4 | -28.0 | -28.8 | -25.3 | -29.1 |
| Net exports | -49.8 | -57.0 | -50.3 | -48.1 | -54.3 | -55.8 | -54.7 | -63.4 |
| Exports | 15.7 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 13.3 | 15.9 |
| Imports ..................................... | 65.5 | 72.0 | 66.0 | 63.8 | 69.9 | 70.7 | 68.0 | 79.3 |
| Gross government investment .............. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos $\qquad$ <br> New | 4 | -3.4 -4 | . 5 | 4.2 | -1 | -12.3 | -3.0 | 1.9 8.5 |
| Used ........... | -. 2 | -2.7 | . 6 | 4. 3 | -1.2 | -15.8 | -6.5 | -5.6 |
| Residual | . 4 | . 6 | . 5 | 1 | . 2 | 1.0 | . 3 |  |
| Addenda: <br> Domestic. output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ | 110.3 | 104.9 | 113.3 | 110.4 | 105.3 | 97.3 | 105.2 | 111.6 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$................ | 57.5 | 63.8 | 58.6 | 57.5 | 62.3 | 65.6 | 58.5 | 69.0 |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. <br> 2 Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and gross government invest- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment. <br> NOTE.-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula tor the chain-type quantily indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines, excluding the lines in the addenda. <br> Chain-type quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.18. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.7.-Real Truck Output
[Billions of chained (1992) dollars]

| Truck output ' ........................... | 140.2 | 154.6 | 141.7 | 151.9 | 151.5 | 153.3 | 141.2 | 172.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 137.3 | 156.9 | 141.6 | 145.7 | 148.9 | 163.9 | 147.5 | 167.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 59.8 | 70.0 | 61.7 | 63.6 | 64.4 | 71.1 | 66.7 | 77.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment ............., | 73.7 | 83.1 | 75.1 | 77.4 | 80.6 | 85.6 | 79.2 | 86.8 |
| Net exports .................................... | -4.0 | -3.6 | -4.3 | -2.4 | -2.8 | -1.1 | -4.8 | -5.7 |
| Exports ....... | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Imports | 14.3 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 14.1 |
| Gross government investment ............. | 8.1 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| Change in business inventories .. | 2.8 | -2.2 | . 4 | 5.9 | 2.5 | -10.2 | -6.0 | 4.9 |
| Residual ............................................... | -2 | -. 4 | -. 5 | 0 | 1 | -. 7 | -. 5 |  |

1. Includes new tueks only.

NoTE-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-lype quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, ouvided by too. Because the formula tor the chaintype quantily indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.
The residual line is the ditterence between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.
Chaintype quantity indexes for the series in this table appear in table 7.19.

## B. Other nipa and nipa-Related Tables

## Monthly Estimates:

Tables B. 1 and B. 2 include the most recent estimates of personal income and its components; these estimates were released on April 1, 1999 and include "preliminary" estimates for February 1999 and "revised" estimates for October-December 1998 and January 1999.

Table B.1.-Personal Income
[Bililions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonalily adjusted at annual rates]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1997} \& \multirow{2}{*}{$1998{ }^{\text {r }}$} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1998} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1999} <br>
\hline \& \& \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ \& Nov.' ${ }^{\text {r }}$ \& Dec. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ \& Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ \& Feb, ${ }^{P}$ <br>
\hline Personal income \& 6,784,0 \& 7,126.1 \& 6,970.5 \& 7,007,3 \& 7,033.9 \& 7,055.3 \& 7,085.9 \& 7,104,4 \& 7,133.7 \& 7,164,1 \& 7,184,6 \& 7,217.2 \& 7,279.8 \& 7,276.8 \& 7,323.4 \& 7,363.1 <br>
\hline Wage and saiary disbursements \& 3,889.8 \& 4,149.9 \& 4,040.0 \& 4,066.4 \& 4,079.3 \& 4,097.6 \& 4,124.3 \& 4,131.0 \& 4,153.6 \& 4,183.4 \& 4,194.3 \& 4,220.9 \& 4,243.9 \& 4,263.5 \& 4,295.0 \& 4,323.3 <br>
\hline Private industries .......... \& 3,225.7 \& 3,460.5 \& 3.362 .9 \& 3,386.5 \& 3,397.9 \& 3,414.0 \& 3,438.6 \& 3,442.8 \& 3,463.4 \& 3,490.6 \& 3,499.2 \& 3,523.5 \& 3,544.4 \& 3,562.7 \& 3,585.5 \& 3,611.1 <br>
\hline Goods-producing industries... \& 975.0 \& 1,026.9 \& 1,016.7 \& 1,020.2 \& 1,020.1 \& 1,022.8 \& 1,025.5 \& 1,213 \& 1,020.9 \& 1,030.6 \& 1,032.7 \& 1,034.3 \& 1,036.5 \& 1,041.6 \& 1,042.3 \& 1,045.8 <br>
\hline Manufacturing :-.................. \& 719.5 \& 751.5 \& 748.7 \& 750.8 \& 751.8 \& 750.8 \& 753.2 \& 748.3 \& 743.8 \& 752.4 \& 756.4 \& 754.5 \& 753.5 \& 754.2 \& 756.1 \& 756.4 <br>
\hline Distributive industries \& 879.8 \& 939.6 \& 915.3 \& 920.8 \& 920.5 \& 926.4 \& 937.6 \& 939.4 \& 941.5 \& 9463 \& 949.6 \& 956.3 \& 961.9 \& 966.2 \& 977.8 \& 977.4 <br>
\hline Service industries .... \& 1,370.8 \& 1,494.0 \& 1,430.8 \& 1,445.5 \& 1,457.3 \& 1,464.7 \& 1,477.5 \& 1,487.1 \& 1,501.0 \& 1,513.8 \& 1,516.9 \& 1,533.0 \& 1,546.1 \& 1.554 .8 \& 1,572.4 \& 1,587.9 <br>
\hline Government \& 664.2 \& 689.3 \& 677.2 \& 680.0 \& 681.4 \& 683.6 \& 685.7 \& 688.1 \& 690.2 \& 692.8 \& 695.1 \& 697.4 \& 699.4 \& 700.9 \& 709.5 \& 712.2 <br>
\hline Other labor income \& 392.9 \& 406.9 \& 401.7 \& 402.8 \& 403.8 \& 404.7 \& 405.7 \& 406.6 \& 407.5 \& 408.3 \& 409.2 \& 410.1 \& 411.0 \& 411.9 \& 413.3 \& 415.3 <br>
\hline Proprietors' income with NA and CCAdj...... \& ${ }^{551.2}$ \& 577.2 \& ${ }_{59}^{59.8}$ \& 563.9 \& 5688.8 \& 570.2 \& ${ }_{5}^{570.2}$ \& 574.8 \& 577.2 \& 574.7 \& 576.4 \& 582.9 \& 614.8 \& 592.9 \& 596.6 \& 59.4 <br>
\hline Farm. \& 35.5
515.8 \& 28.7
5485 \& 28.2
531.6 \& 27.3
536.6 \& 26.6
5422 \& 27.2
5430 \& 27.7
5425 \& 28.2
546.6 \& 26.8
550.5 \& 25.2
5495 \& 23.5
5529 \& 25.7
5573 \& 53.0 \& 25.4
5675 \& 24.6 \& 23.3
576.0 <br>
\hline Rental income of persons with CCAdj \& 158.2 \& - 162.6 \& 158.3 \& 158.4 \& 158.3 \& 159.4 \& 160.9 \& 162.6 \& 163.0 \& 163.5 \& 164.4 \& 164.8 \& 171.6 \& 166.3 \& 168.8 \& 171.8 <br>
\hline Personal dividend income .... \& 260.3 \& 263.1 \& 261.5 \& 261.6 \& 261.8 \& 262.0 \& 262.1 \& 262.3 \& 262.4 \& 262.8 \& 263.7 \& 264.7 \& 265.7 \& 266.7 \& 267.7 \& 268.8 <br>
\hline Personal interest income \& 747.3 \& 7648 \& 754.7 \& 757.0 \& 759.3 \& 761.2 \& 762.8 \& 765.0 \& 767.3 \& 769.4 \& 770.7 \& 770.5 \& 769.8 \& 769.4 \& 70.4 \& 772.1 <br>
\hline Transfer payments to persons \& 1,110.4 \& 7,149.0 \& 1,133.8 \& 1,138.4 \& 1,144.7 \& 1,143.8 \& 1,145.3 \& 1,148.3 \& 1,150.4 \& 1,151.8 \& 1,156.6 \& 1,155.8 \& 1,157.3 \& 1,161.7 \& 1,173.0 \& 1,175.8 <br>
\hline Old-age, survivors, disababily, and heath insurance benefits \& 565.9 \& 586.5
19.5 \& $\begin{array}{r}5793 \\ 19.6 \\ \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}5812 \\ 195 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& 584.4
19.7 \& 583.7
196 \& 598.1 \& 588.2 \& $\begin{array}{r}588.0 \\ 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}588.5 \\ 19.4 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}590.4 \\ 19.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 588.8
19.4 \& 589.6
19.5

¢ \& 593.2
19.6 \& ${ }^{597.0} 19.6$ \& 1999.4
19.5 <br>
\hline  \& 194.9 \& 594.5 \& 593.9 \& 5337.7 \& 540.6 \& 590.6 \& 590.8 \& 19.6
542.5 \& 542.5 \& 594.0 \& 19.6
546.6 \& 547.6 \& 548.1 \& 549.9 \& 556.5 \& 556.9 <br>
\hline Less. Personal contributions for social insurance \& 326.2 \& 347.4 \& 339.3 \& 341.2 \& 342.2 \& 343.6 \& 345.5 \& 346.2 \& 347.7 \& 349.9 \& 350.8 \& 352.5 \& 354.2 \& 355.6 \& 361.5 \& 363.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$p$ Preliminary
IVA Inventory valuation adjustment.
CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table B.2.-The Disposition of Personal Income
[Monthly estimates seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov.r | Dec. ${ }^{r}$ | Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Personal income | Billions of dollars, unless otherwise indicated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,784,0 | 7,126.1 | 6,970.5 | 7,007.3 | 7,033.9 | 7,055.3 | 7,085.9 | 7,104.4 | 7,133.7 | 7,164.1 | 7,184.6 | 7,217.2 | 7,279.8 | 7,276.8 | 7,323.4 | 7,363.1 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | 989.0 | 1,098.3 | 1,058.7 | 1,069.4 | 1,072.4 | 1,083.3 | 1,094.9 | 1,100.5 | 1,102.0 | 1,110.8 | t,112.4 | 1,119.1 | 1,125.4 | 1,130.1 | 1,129.8 | 1,136.6 |
| Equals: Disposable personal Incone ... | 5,795.1 | 6,027.9 | 5,911.8 | 5,937.9 | 5,961.5 | 5,972.0 | 5,990.9 | 6,004.0 | 6,031.7 | 6,053.3 | 6,072.2 | 6,098.1 | 6,154.5 | 6,146.7 | 6,193.6 | 6,226.5 |
| Less: Personal outays. | 5,674.1 | 6,000.2 | 5,887.3 | 5,870.0 | 5,884.7 | 5,914.4 | 5,970.4 | 6,005.2 | 6,009.5 | 6,036.4 | 6,073.7 | 6,109.3 | 6,117.9 | 6,173.7 | 6,196.0 | 6,241.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 5,493.7 | 5,8079 | 5,6493. | 5,682.7 | 5,697.5 | 5,723.9 | 5,782.1 | 5,815.0 |  | 5,843.1 |  | 5,912.0 | 5,919.2 |  | 5,995.1 | 6,039.2 |
| Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 673.0 $1,600.6$ | T24.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 709.6 } \\ 1,623.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - $7,636.7$ | - ${ }_{1,638.8}^{698.6}$ | ${ }_{1,64688}^{68.6}$ | 1,7657.9 | 1,661.0 | 1,669.9 | 17669.4 | ${ }_{1,670.8}^{733.8}$ | 748.5 1.683 .2 | 1,692.2 | 17699.6 | 7,717.7 | 1,728.1 |
| Services ............. | 3,220.1 | 3,420.8 | 3,315.9 | 3,337.8 | 3,361.0 | 3,378.5 | 3,399.9 | 3,416.7 | 3,440.4 | 3,458.2 | 3,474.7 | 3,480.4 | 3,486.0 | 3,500.3 | 3,524.7 | 3,536.6 |
| Interest paid by persons $\qquad$ Personal transler payments to the rest of the world (net) $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161.5 \\ 18.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}172.4 \\ 19.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168.8 <br> 19.2 | 168.1 <br> 19.2 <br>  <br> 1.9 | 168.0 19.2 7 | 170.6 19.9 59 | $\begin{array}{r}168.4 \\ 19.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}170.4 \\ 19.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171.9 20.0 | 173.3 <br> 20.0 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r}174.5 \\ 20.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 176.7 <br> 20.6 | $\begin{array}{r}178.1 \\ 20.6 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 180.1 <br> 20.6 | 180.3 <br> 20.6 <br> -2.4 | 181.3 20.6 |
| Equals: Personal saving ...................................................... | 121.0 | 27.7 | 74.5 | 67.9 | 76.8 | 57.6 | 20.5 | -1.2 | 22.2 | 16.9 | -1.4 | -11.2 | 36.6 | -27.1 | -2.4 | -14.5 |
| Addenda: <br> Disposable personal income: <br> Billions of chained (1992) dollars ' $\qquad$ <br> Pet capita: <br> Current oollars $\qquad$ <br> Chained (4992) doliars <br> Population (thousands) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,183.1 | 5,348.5 | 5,264.9 | 5,287.0 | 5,309.5 | 5,311.7 | 5,318.8 | 5,334.0 | 5,347.1 | 5,363.0 | 5,382.3 | 5,393.8 | 5,441.3 | 5,428.6 | 5,461.4 | 5,488.8 |
|  | 21,633 | 22,304 | 21,965 | 22.049 | 22,122 | 22,145 | 22,200 | 22,231 | 22,316 | 22,376 | 22,427 | 22.504 | 22.682 | 22.624 | 22.783 | 22,890 |
|  | 19,349 | 19,790270,257 | 269, 196 | -19,632 | 19,703 | 19,697 | 19,709 | 19,751 | 19,783 | 199,825 | 19,879 | 270,973 | 271,336 | 19,981 | 271,848 | 272,021 |
|  | 267,880 |  |  |  | 269,482 | 269,669 | 269,862 | 270,069 | 270,289 |  |  |  |  | 271,684 |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butions ${ }^{\text {dubable goods ....................... }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,913.5 \\ & 668.6 \\ & 1,486.3 \\ & 2,761.5 \\ & 111.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.153 .3 \\ 737.1 \\ 1,544.1 \\ 2.879 .5 \\ 112.70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.031 .1 \\ & 7,71.8 \\ & 1,588.6 \\ & 2.814 .9 \\ & 112.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,059.7 \\ 713.1 \\ 1,523.7 \\ 2,829.0 \\ 112.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,074.3 \\ 703.8 \\ 1,531.4 \\ 2,843.8 \\ 112.28 \end{array}$$1.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.091 .1 .1 \\ 7,54.2 \\ 1, .856 .8 \\ 1124.3 \\ 1.43 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,133.4 \\ 734.0 \\ 1,54.7 \\ 2,86.1 \\ 112.64 \\ 1.6 \\ .3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.166 .1 \\ 744.8 \\ 1,545.2 \\ 2.850 .0 \\ 112.56 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,157.4 \\ 719.3 \\ 1,51.2 \\ 2,891.5 \\ 112.80 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,176.8 \\ 7929 \\ 1,546.8 \\ 2,905 \\ 112.87 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,211.2 \\ 751.8 \\ 1,549.3 \\ 2,997.5 \\ 112.82 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,229.3 \\ 7,57.1 \\ 1,57.9 \\ 2,914.3 \\ 113.06 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,233.3 \\ 761.8 \\ 1,567.0 \\ 2,974.2 \\ 113.11 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,275.3 \\ 1756.1 \\ 1,57.4 \\ 2,923.0 \\ 1+3.23 \\ -.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,286.3 \\ 776.4 \\ 1,5830 \\ 2,5938.0 \\ 113.41 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,323.6 \\ 80.5 \\ 1,594.5 \\ 2,942.5 \\ 113.44 \\ \hline-. \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implict price ceflator, 1992=100 ......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income ${ }^{2}$..... | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change from prececing period, monthly changes at monthly rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Income, current dollars ............................................ | 5.6 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Disposable personal income: <br> Current collars. <br> Chained (1992) dollars $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | .3 .4 | . 4 | . 4 | $0^{2}$ | . <br> . <br> 1 | $\frac{.}{3}$ | 5 <br> . | .4 . | .3 .4 | 4 . | 9 | -1 -2 | 8 |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures: Cutrent dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | . 6 |  | 3 3 | ${ }^{.} 5$ | 1.0 8 | 6 .6 | ${ }_{-2}^{0}$ | 4 <br> .4 | 6 7 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 9 | 4 <br> 2 | 7 |

$P$ Preliminary.
Revised.

1. Disposable personal income in chained (1992) dollars equals the current-dollar figure divided by the implicit
price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

## Annual Estimates:

Except as noted, these tables are derived from the nipa tables published in the August 1998 Survey of Current Business; they are consistent with the most recent comprehensive and annual revisions.

Table B.3.-Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Current-Dollar and Real Estimates for 1995-97

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Gross domestic product . | 7,269.6 | 7,661.6 | 8,110.9 | 6,761,7 | 6,994.8 | 7,269.8 | Transporiation services | 23.2 | 25.5 | 26.8 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 25.1 |
| Private industries ........................................... | 6,306.9 | 6,667.9 | 7,083.3 | 5,896.5 | 6,119.9 | 6,395.3 | Communications | $\begin{aligned} & 193.3 \\ & 145.2 \end{aligned}$ | 207.5 | 211.6 158.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 180.7 \\ & 138.6 \end{aligned}$ | 191.5 | 196.4 160.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Radio and television ... | 48.1 | 50.4 | 53.1 | 41.8 | 39.5 | 37.3 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing .................. | 109.5 | 130.4 | 131.7 | 106.2 | 114.2 | 127.6 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 197.0 | 204.9 | 209.2 | 195.5 | 205.3 | 206.3 |
| Farms $\qquad$ Agricultural senvices, forestry, and fishing | 72.3 37.2 | 91.6 | 90.2 | 72.0 | 78.6 36.2 | 90.3 38.0 |  | 491.4 | 5198 | 56 | 455.8 | 486 | 0 |
|  | 98.7 | 113.8 |  | 107.4 | 103.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal mining | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.2 |  |  |  | 712.9 | 620.4 | 665.9 | 713.5 |
| Coal mining | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 15.4 | 17.2 | 18.1 | Finance, insurance, and real estate | 1,362.3 | 1,448.6 | 1,570.3 | 1,206.2 | 1,246.0 | 1,286.0 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 70.5 | 84.3 | 90.1 | 77.4 | 70.6 | 75.4 | Depository instituions ..................... | 229.1 | 240.6 | 266.4 | 193.4 | 192.0 | 191.9 |
| Nonmetalic minerals, except fuels.. | 9.4 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 10.8 | Nondepository institutions | 39.7 | 44.3 | 56.3 | 32.6 | 35.4 | 39.3 |
| Construction | 286.4 | 311.9 | 328.8 | 254.2 | 268.5 | 274.4 | Security and commodity brokers | 73.4 | 1220 | 106.6 | 78 | 104. | . 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insurance agents, brokers, and services | 18.5 46.7 | 18.0 | 145.0 | ${ }^{91.2}$ | 87.6 41.7 | 43.1 |
| Manufacturing | 1,282.2 | 1,309.1 | 1,378.9 | 1,271.6 | 1,293.8 | 1,369.9 | Real estate .............................................. | 843.8 | 892.2 | 935.0 | 776.6 | 799.5 | 814.8 |
| Durable goods .................... | 711.6 | 737.3 | 784.0 | 727.0 | 769.0 | 838.6 | Nonfarm housing services................. | 643.1 | 675.8 | 712.7 | 588.4 | 600.0 | 616.1 |
| Lumber and wood producls | 40.9 | 39.1 | 42.8 | 31.7 187 | 31.4 | 33.1 | Other real estate ............. | 200.7 | 216.4 | 222.4 | 188.2 | 199.7 | 198.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures ............ | 19.4 | 20.5 | 22.1 33 | 18.7 | 18.6 276 | 19.7 29 | Holding and other investment offices ............ | 11.0 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ... | 30.2 51.7 | 31.3 51.5 | 33.7 53.2 | 27.2 44.1 | 27.6 46.9 | 29.3 48.0 | Services ................................................ |  |  |  |  | 1,349.1 |  |
| Fabricated metal products | 87.6 | 93.1 | 99.3 | 87.8 | 88.6 | 93.0 | Hotels and other lodging places | 61.3 | 65.6 | 69.0 | 56.2 | 57.5 | 56.8 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 141.5 | 148.8 | 158.9 | 162.9 | 183.2 | 215.2 | Personal services ..................... | 47.4 | 47.8 | 51.5 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 44.1 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment ... | 136.7 | 141.6 | 157.3 | 178.7 | 213.2 | 261.2 | Business services | 284.9 | 322.1 | 364.7 | 271.3 | 295.7 | 323.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ................. | 85.2 | 82.4 | 85.4 | 77.7 | 73.2 | 77.8 | Auto repair, services, and parking .............. | 63.6 | 68.3 | 73.3 | 56.5 | 60.2 | 64.4 |
| Other transportation equipment | 46.1 | 49.0 | 50.7 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 44.1 | Miscellaneous repair services | 20.5 | 21.7 | 23.2 | 16.9 | 15. | 14.7 |
| instruments and related products ... | 49.1 | 55.5 | 55.9 | 42.0 | 40.2 | 36.3 | Motion pictures... | 26.3 | 28.4 | 30.5 | 24.4 | 25.2 | 26.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ... | 23.3 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 23.1 | Amusement and recreation services | 56.6 | 61.3 | 66.7 | 50.5 | 52.7 | 56.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 570.5 | 571.8 | 594.9 | 545.1 | 527.8 | 537.6 | Health services. | 428.9 | 445.5 | 460.1 | 373.3 | 377.3 | 379.0 |
| Food and kindred products | 123.2 | 116.0 | 118.5 | 125.8 | 105.7 | 106.7 | Legal services ...................................... | 96.6 | 100.7 | 106.6 | 85.7 | 86.0 | 87.0 |
| Tobacco products | 17.3 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 23.8 | 22.5 | 21.3 | Educational services. | 55.3 | 58.1 | 61.5 | 49.0 | 49.4 | 50.4 |
| Textile mill products ................. | 24.5 | 24.7 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 25.7 | Social services | 46.4 | 49.0 | 52.2 | 43.4 | 44.6 | 46.3 |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 27.4 | 26.7 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 27.0 | 28.2 | Membership organizations | 47.0 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 44.1 |
| Paper and allied products ..................... | 58.9 | 56.6 | 55.0 | 44.4 | 46.4 | 48.9 | Other services ....... | 198.8 | 214.6 | 234.6 | 183.7 | 192.8 | 201.3 |
| Printing and publishing ......... | 84.7 | 92.4 | 98.4 | 77.1 | 76.1 | 76.7 | Private households | 11.8 | 11.9 | . | . | . 5 | . 2 |
| Petroleum and coal products ... | 28.3 | 29.6 | 35.2 | 30.4 | 32.3 | 32.4 | Statistical discrepancy ${ }^{1}$ | -26.5 | -32.2 | -55.8 | -23.1 | -27.1 | -45.4 |
| Rubber and miscellaenous plastics ......... | 44.9 | 48.6 | 52.0 | 47.1 | 49.5 | 53.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and leather products .................. | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | Government ...................... | 962.7 | 993.7 | 1,027.6 | 876.5 | 877.8 | 884.0 |
| Transportation and public ulilities | 616.4 | 649.3 | 676.3 | 592.2 | 626.4 | 644.3 | Federal | 327.7 | 334.8 | 338.1 | 295.8 | 290.2 | 286.9 |
| Transportation .......................... | 226.1 | 237.0 | 255.5 | 216.1 | 229.7 | 241.5 | General government | 275.4 | 279.2 | 281.3 | 248.2 | 240.7 | 235.4 |
| Railroad transportation .......................... | 22.9 | 23.4 | 24.1 | 26.1 | 28.2 | 28.2 | Government enterprises ........................... | 3 | 55.5 | 56.8 | 48.8 | 9.8 | . 9 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit .... | 12.2 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.3 | State and local |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucking and warehousing ...................... | 98.0 | 92.9 | 97.9 | 89.1 | 86.5 | 87.3 | General gover | 585 | 604.4 | 6391.7 | 579.7 | 5408 | 5597.4 |
| Water transportation ............................ | 10.9 53.9 | 11.7 65.2 | 12.8 74.4 | 11.0 50.6 | 10.7 63.5 | 11.0 72.6 | General government Government enterprises .................................................... | 58.2 52.8 | 604.4 54.5 | 631.7 57.9 | 532.1 47.5 | 540.8 46.8 | 551.3 46.2 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .................. | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 6.8 | Not allocated by industry ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | -53.7 | -68.8 | -114.3 |
| 1. The current-dollar statistical discrepancy equals gross domestic product (GDP) measured as the sum of expenditures less gross domestic income-that is, GOP measured as the costs incurred and profits eamed in domestic production. The chained (1992) dollar statistical discrepancy equals the current-dollar discrepancy deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic business product. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2. Equals GDP in chained (1992) doilars less the staistical discrepancy and the sum of GPO of the detailed industies. <br> Nore.-Estimates are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification. The table is derived from tables to and 13 in "Gross Procuct by Industy, 1995-97" in the November 1998 SUPVEY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table B.4.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Expenditure

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 4,953,9 | 5,215 | 5,493.7 | 4,605.6 | 4,752.4 | 4,913.5 | Brokerage charges and invesiment counseling (s.) | $\begin{gathered} 388.8 \\ 39.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $416.2$ | $459.1$ | $354.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364.6 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 377.2 612 |
| Food and tobacco | 780.4 | 805.2 | 832.3 | 736.8 | 740.0 | 745.7 | Bank service charges, trust services, and sale deposit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food purchased for oftrpremise consumption (n.d.) .......... | 461.9 | 477.0 | 494.2 | 434.9 | 436.6 | 442.3 | box rental (s.) )........................................ | 33.9 | 37.3 | 41.5 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 30.8 |
| Purchased meals and beverages ${ }^{1}$ (n.d.). | 261.0 8.5 | 268.8 | 27.2 | ${ }_{8}^{246.1}$ | 247,4 | 248.4 8.4 | Services furnished without payment by financial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food produced and consumed on farms (n.d.) | 8.5 | .8 .4 | 9.1 | 8.0 |  | 8.2 |  | 159.1 | 167.5 | 190.9 | 144.2 | 145.3 | 148.1 |
| Tobacco products (n.d.) ....................................... | 48.6 | 50.2 | 51.4 | 47.4 | 47.5 | 46.4 | Expense of handing life insurance ${ }^{17}$ (s.) ...................... | 75.7 | 77.4 | 80.2 | 68.8 | 66.2 | 65.2 |
| Addenda: Food excluding alcoholic beverages (n.d.) | 649.1 | 669.0 | 692.4 | 609.4 | 611.4 | 617.5 | Legal services (s.) ............................................ | 49.4 | 53.0 | 55.9 | 44.4 | 46.1 | 46.7 |
| Alconolic beverages purchased for oft-premise |  |  |  |  |  |  | Funeral and burial expenses (s.) ................................... | 12.2 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
|  | 54.8 | 57.1 | 58.6 | 54.4 | 55.4 | 56.1 | Other ${ }^{18}$ (s.) .......................................................... | 19.4 | 21.1 | 22.4 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 18.9 |
| Other alcoholic beverages (n.c.) | 27.9 | 28.9 | 30.0 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.9 | Transportation | 574.1 | 611.6 | 636.4 | 531.5 | 551.7 | 569.7 |
| Clothing, accessories, and jewelry | 321.8 | 338.0 | 353.3 | 324.2 | 345.7 | 361.8 | User-operated transp | 531.9 | 567.3 | 588.3 | 491.1 | 509.0 | 525.3 |
|  | 36.9 | 38.5 | 39.8 | 37.2 | 39.0 | 40.4 | New autos (d.) | 86.6 | 85.8 | 86.2 | 80.2 | 78.2 | 78.5 |
| Clothing and accessories except shoes ${ }^{2}$ | 214.8 | 226.9 | 237.9 | 222.7 | 236.9 | 247.7 | Net purchases of used autos (d.) ............................. | 53.0 | 55.8 847 | 57.3 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 44.1 |
| Women's and children's (n.d.) | 140.5 | 146.5 | 152.9 | 145.4 | 155.7 | 162.5 | Other motor vehicles ( d ) | 79.7 | 84.7 | 87.2 | 72.0 | 75.0 | 76.5 |
| Men's and boys' (n.d). ................................... | 76.4 | 80.4 | 85.0 | 77.2 | 81.2 | 85.3 | Tires, tubes, accessories, and other parts (d.) .... | 36.2 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 39.1 | 39.7 |
|  | +12.23 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.7 | Repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage, rental, and | 128.7 | 143.6 | 154.9 | 17.5 | 128.6 | 137.0 |
| Jewelry and watches (d.) .... | 39.4 | 41.4 | 43.1 | 37.7 | 41.2 | 44.5 | Gasoline and oill (n.d.) | 115.6 | 124.5 | 126.5 | 114.3 | 116.0 | 177.9 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$ (s.) ...................................................... | 16.1 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 17.2 | Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insurance ${ }^{19}$ (s.) .............................................. | 29.4 | 31.5 | 34.4 | 26.0 | 26.7 | 28.3 |
| Personal care | 71.8 | 75.0 | 79.4 | 68.1 | 70.1 | 73.0 | Purchased local transportation ...................................... | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Toilet articles and preparations (n.d.) .............. | 47.2 | 49.7 | 52.6 | 45.3 | 47.4 | 49.8 | Mass transit systems (s.) | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Barbershops, beauty pariors, and health clubs (s.) | 24.6 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 23.3 | Taxicab (s.) | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Housing | 750.4 |  | 829.8 |  |  |  | urchased intercity | 33.0 | 34.3 | 37.7 | 31.9 | 34.4 | 35.9 |
| Owner-cccupied nonfarm. dwellingsspace rent ${ }^{4}$ (s.) | 532.4 | 559.1 | 590.3 | 487.4 | 496.0 | 508.9 | Bus (s.) | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2 |
| Tenant-occupied nonfarm owelingsrent ${ }^{5}$ (s.) ... | 184.8 | 193.2 | 203.2 | 171.4 | 174.7 | 178.7 | Airine (s.) | 27.9 | 28.5 | 31.5 | 27.2 | 29.2 | 30.4 |
| Rental value of farm dwelings (s.) ................... | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | Other ${ }^{20}$ (s.) )............................................. | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Other ${ }^{6}$ (s.) | 27.3 | 29.1 | 30.0 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 24.9 | Recreation | 404.2 | 432.3 | 462.9 | 399.1 | 429.9 | 466.9 |
| Household operation | 559.4 | 592.8 | 620.7 | 533.0 | 555.6 | 578.4 | Books and maps (d.) | 22.4 | 24.2 | 25.2 | 21.0 | 21.8 | 22.5 |
| Furniure, including matresses and becisprings (d.) ........... Kitchen and other housenold apoliances ${ }^{7}$ (d.) | 47.7 | 50.6 28.5 | 54.8 29.7 | 44.3 26.7 | 46.4 | 50.4 <br> 29.3 | Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music (n.d.) Noncurable toys and sport supolies (n.d.) | 25.7 42.3 | 27.6 45.1 | 29.1 | 23.1 41.9 | 23.9 44.5 | 25.0 47.6 |
| China, glassware, tableware, and utensils (d.) ........................... | 25.2 | 27.0 | 28.6 | 25.2 | 27.3 | 29.1 | Wheel goods, sports and photographic equipment, boats, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable house fumishings ${ }^{8}$ ( d ) ) | 54.6 | 57.9 | ${ }^{61.8}$ | 53.7 | 56.8 | ${ }^{60.4}$ | and pleasure aircraft (d) | 39.3 | 42.3 | 48. | 38.0 | 40.9 | 6.8 |
| Semidurable house furrishings ${ }^{9}$ (n.d.). | 28.7 | 30.7 | 32.8 | 26.8 | 28.7 | 30.6 | Video and audio products, computing equipment, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleaning and polishing preparations, and miscelianeous housenold supplies and paper products (n.d) | 52.3 | 54.6 | 56.5 | 50.3 | 51.2 | 52.5 | Racio and ins relevision repar ( s .) | 86.4 | 52.0 | 56.4 | 103.6 | 4.4 | 46.8 |
| Stationery and wititing supplies (n.d.) ............................ | 15.8 | 16.8 | 18.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.0 | Flowers, seeds, and poted plants (n.d.) | 13.8 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 16.5 |
| Household utilities | 168.0 | 176.6 | 178.5 | 159.0 | 161.9 | 160.1 | Admissions to specified spectalor amusements | 20.1 | 21.9 | 23.3 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 9.6 |
| Electricily (s.) | 87.9 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 84.3 | 85.1 | 84.6 | Motion picture thealers (s.) | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | . 6 |
| Gas (s.) | 31.3 | 35.2 | 36.0 | 30.5 | 32.9 | 31.5 | Legitimate theaters and opera, and entertainments of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water and other sanitary | 37.9 | 38.2 | 41.1 | 33.1 | 32.8 | 33.8 | ronprofofit institutions (except atheeics) (s.) .... | 8.7 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| Telephone and telegraph (s.) | 87.7 | ${ }^{12.2}$ | 1104.2 | 11.2 <br> 85 | 11.2 94.7 | 105.0 |  | 5.5 12.7 | 6.4 13.0 | $\begin{array}{r}6.7 \\ 13.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.0 \\ 11.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{116}^{5.6}$ | ${ }_{12.1}^{5.6}$ |
| Telephone and telegraph (s.) | 88.8 12.8 | 12.5 | 13.2 | ${ }_{11.7} 8$ | 14.0 | 11.2 | Commercial participant amusements ${ }^{\text {23 }}$ (s.) . )...... | 41.3 | 44.7 | 49.1 | 37.9 | 40.0 |  |
| Other ${ }^{10}$ (s.) ........................................................ | 39.3 | 40.4 | 42.7 | 35.8 | 35.5 | 36.4 | Pari-mutuel net receipts (s.) ..................... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Medical care | 875.0 | 912.4 | 957.3 |  |  |  | Other ${ }^{24}$ (s.) .......................................................... | 92.1 | 8.3 | 105.1 | 85.9 | 88.6 | 4 |
| Orug preparations and sundries " (n.d.) | 85.5 | 91.1 | 98.1 | 79.6 | 83.0 | 88.2 | Education and research | 112.0 | 119.7 | 129.4 | 98.7 | 102.0 | 106.8 |
| Ophitalmic products and orthopedic appliances (d.) | 13.3 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 14.1 | Higher education ${ }^{25}$ (s.) | 62.4 | 65.7 | 69.6 | 53.7 | 54.0 | 54.8 |
| Physicians (s.) | 191.5 | 198.2 | 205.2 | 166.2 | 170.8 | 174.5 | Nursery, elementary, and secondary schools ${ }^{26}$ (s.) ... | 22.9 | 23.5 | 25.7 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 22.4 |
|  | 47.6 | 49.5 | 52.6 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.5 | Other ${ }^{27}$ (s.) ........................................................ | 26.7 | 30.4 | 34.1 | 24.4 | 27.3 | 30.0 |
| Other protessional services ${ }^{12}$ (s.) (................................ | 104.9 | 11.9 | 119.4 | 95.9 | 100.5 | 103.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospitas and nursing homes ${ }^{1}$................................... | 374.3 | 389.8 | 408.1 | 336.9 | 341.1 | 350.2 | Reiligious and welfare activities ${ }^{28}$ (s.) ........................... | 138.6 | 151.1 | 157.6 | 127.8 | 137.0 | 140.4 |
|  | 34.7 | 36.6 | 40.7 | 30.5 | 31.4 | 34.6 | Foreign travel by U.S. residentis ${ }^{29}$ (s.). | 51.2 | 54.7 | 24.4 59.9 | 48.3 | -20.4 | - 54.7 |
| Government (s.) $\qquad$ | 69.8 | 72.2 | 73.5 | 61.4 | 62.0 | 62.6 | Expenditures abroad by U.S. residents (n.d.) | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| Nursing homes (s.). | 63.5 | 68.1 | 73.9 | 56.4 | 57.9 | 60.5 | Less. Expendiuures in the United States by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health insurance ............................................... | 57.9 | 57.4 | 58.0 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 35.8 | nonresidents ${ }^{30}$ (s.) | 75.2 | 82.0 | 86.0 |  | 73.0 | 4.1 |
| Medical care and hospitaization ${ }^{14}(\mathrm{~s}$.) ..................... | 45.6 | 45.0 | 6.1 | 34.8 | 34.0 | 33.6 | Less: Personal remitances in kind to nonresidents (n.d.) | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Workers' compensation ${ }^{16}$ (s.) s ) ........................................ | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.2 | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | Residual |  |  |  | -11.1 | -20.7 | -33.5 |

1. Consisists of purchases (inciuding tips) of meals and beverages from retail, senvice, and amusement establishments, hotels, dining and buffet cars, schools, school fraternities, institutions, clubs, and industrial lunchrooms. Includes meals and beverages consumed both on- and off-premise.
2. Indudes luggage.
3. Consists of watch, clock, and jewerry repairs, costume and dress suit rental, and miscellaneous personal serv-
4. Consists of rent for space and for heating and plumbing facilities, water heaters, lighting fixtures, kitchen cabinets, linoleum, storm windows and doors, window screens, and screen doors, but excludes rent for appliances and furniture and purchases of fuel and electricity.
5. Consists of space rent (see footnote 4) and rent for appliances, furnishings, and furniture.
6. Consists of transient hotels, motels, clubs, schools, and other group housing.
7. Consists of refrigerators and freezers, cooking ranges, dishwashers, laundry equipment, stoves, room air conditioners, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, and other applances.
8. Includes such house furrishings as floor coverings, comforters, quilts, blankels, pillows, picture frames, mirrors, art products, portable lamps, and clocks. Also indudes writing equipment and hand, power, and garden tools.
9. Consisls largely of textile house furnishings, including piece goods allocated to house lumishing use. Also includes lamp shades, brooms, and brushes.
10. Consists of maintenance services for appliances and house furnishings, moving and warehouse expenses, postage and express charges, premiums for fire and thett insurance on personal propenty less benefits and dividends, and miscellaneous household operation senvices.
11. Excludes drug preparations and related products dispensed by physicians, hospitals, and other medical sen12. Consists of osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, private duty nurses, chiropodists, podiatrists, and others providing health and allied services, not elsewwere classified.

## hom. Consisis of (1) current expencitiures (including consumption of fixed capital) of nonprofit hospitals and nursing

 14. Consists of (1) premiums, less benefits and ovividends, for healith, hospitalization, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance provided by commercial insurance carriers, and (2) administrative expenses (including consumption of fixed capital) of nonproit and selt-insured heath plans.15. Consisis of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for income loss insurance.
16. Consists of premiums, less benefits and dividends, for privacely adiministered workers' compensation.
17. Consists of (1) operating expensses of lite insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans, and (2) premiums, less benefits and dividends, of fraternal benefit societies. Excludes expenses allocated by commercial carriers to accident and health insurance.
18. Consists of current expenditures (including consumption of fixed capital) of trade unions and protessional associations, employment agency fees, money order fees, spending for classified advertisements, tax return preparation services, and other personal business services.

Table B.5.-Private Purchases of Structures by Type

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Private purchases of structures .... | 478.8 | 521.2 | 560.1 | 430.5 | 458.4 | 478.4 |
| Nonresidential | 201.3 | 216.9 | 240.2 | 180.7 | 189.7 | 203.2 |
| New | 200.9 | 216.6 | 238.9 | 180.3 | 189.4 | 202.0 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm | 140.8 | 157.1 | 173.3 | 126.1 | 137.7 | 147.2 |
| Industrial .... | 32.5 | 32.7 | 31.4 | 29.1 | 28.6 | 26.7 |
| Commercial | 70.8 | 78.8 | 87.0 | 63.4 | 69.0 | 73.8 |
| Office buildings ${ }^{1}$ | 29.8 | 32.4 | 38.2 | 26.7 | 28.4 | 32.4 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$................. | 41.0 | 46.3 | 48.8 | 36.7 | 40.5 | 41.4 |
| Religious. | 4.2 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.9 |
| Educational | 6.2 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 8.1 |
| Hospital and institutional | 12.5 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 13.0 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$...................................... | 14.5 | 20.5 | 24.4 | 13.0 | 18.0 | 20.7 |
| Utilities ... | 33.9 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 30.6 | 27.8 | 28.7 |
| Railroads ..................................... | 3.5 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Telecommunications ....................... | 11.0 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 9.9 |
| Electric light and power .................. | 12.3 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 9.7 |
| Gas ........................ | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Petroleum pipelines ......................... | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Farm. | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells ..... | 16.3 | 18.1 | 22.7 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 17.9 |
| Petroleum and natural gas .............. | 14.8 | 16.5 | 20.8 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 16.3 |
| Other .......................................... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$..................................................... | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Brokers' commissions on sale of structures $\qquad$ | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Net purchases of used structures ............. | -1.3 | -1.5 | -. 7 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -. 6 |
| Residential ... | 277.5 | 304.3 | 319.9 | 249.8 | 268.6 | 275.1 |
| New .................................................. | 246.7 | 269.7 | 282.7 | 220.6 | 236.0 | 240.4 |
| New housing units ............................ | 174.2 | 192.1 | 200.4 | 152.9 | 165.3 | 167.7 |
| Permanent site ............................ | 162.9 | 179.4 | 187.1 | 143.4 | 154.9 | 156.9 |
| Single-family structures.. | 145.0 | 159.1 | 164.4 | 126.8 | 136.6 | 137.2 |
| Multifamily structures .................. | 17.9 | 20.3 | 22.6 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 20.2 |
| Mobile homes .............................. | 11.3 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| Improvements .......... | 72.0 | 77.0 | 81.5 | 67.3 | 70.2 | 72.0 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$........................................... | . 5 | . 6 | , | . 4 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Brokers' commissions on sale of structures $\qquad$ | 32.1 | 36.4 | 39.7 | 30.3 | 34.2 | 37.1 |
| Net purchases of used structures ............. | -1.3 | -1.8 | -2.5 | -1.1 | -1.5 | -2.0 |
| Residual .................................................. |  | .......... | . | -. 1 | 0 | -. 5 |

> 1. Consists of office buildings, except those constructed at industrial sites and those constructed by utilities for their own use.
2. Consists of stores, restaurants, garages, service stations, warehouses, mobile structures, and other buildings used for commercial purposes.
3. Consists of hotels and motels, buildings used primarily for social and recreational activities, and buildings not elsewhere classified, such as passenger terminals, greenhouses, and animal hospitals.
4. Consists primarily of streets, dams and resenvoirs, sewer and water tacilities, parks, and airfields.
5. Consists primarily of dormitories and fraternity and sorority houses.

NOTE--Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value or he coresponing seres, dived by 10 . Because lhe lormula for ue chain-type quantity The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table B.6.-Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment by Type


1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

NOTE-Chained (1992) dollar series are calcutated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive The residual line is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Table B.7.-Compensation and Wage and Salary Accruals by Industry
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Compensation |  |  | Wage and salary accruals |  |  |  | Compensation |  |  | Wage and salary accruals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 199 | 1997 |
| Total | 4,208,870 | 4,409,048 | 4,687,227 | 3,441,903 | 3,640,421 | 3,893,552 | Communications ........................... | 71,435 | 74, |  | 59,282 | 62.430 | 416 |
| Domestic industries | 4,211,572 | 4,411,780 | 4,690,309 | 3,444,605 | 3,643,153 | 3,896,634 | Telephone and telegraph ... | 53,990 17,445 | 55,989 18,934 | 81, 698 <br> 19,963 <br> 18 | 44,650 14,632 | 46,500 15,930 | 51,605 16,811 |
| Private industries | 3,387,953 | 3,563,288 | 3,812,807 | 2,821,887 | 3,002,276 | 3,232,458 | Electric, gas, and sanitary senvices .... | 54,600 | 54,601 | 55,966 | 43,704 | 43,982 | 45,185 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tholesale trade | 276,103 | 289,402 | 310,690 | 234,475 | 246,964 | 266,289 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ......... | $\begin{aligned} & 36,988 \\ & 5,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,623 \\ & 16,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42,006 \\ 16,849 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,941 \\ & 13,336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,535 \\ & 14,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,611 \\ & 14,408 \end{aligned}$ | Retail trade | 382,895 | 399,459 | 421,469 | 329,863 | 346,009 | 366,696 |
| Agricultural services forestry, and fishing.................................$~$ | 21,361 | 23,166 | 25,157 | 18,605 | 20,332 | 22,203 | Finance, insurance, and real estate .... | 324,678 | 353,791 | 384,579 | 273,048 | 300,194 | 327,555 |
| Mining | 32,857 | 33,639 | 36,046 | 26,809 | 27,658 | 29,935 | Deposilory instutuions ${ }_{\text {Nondepository institutions ........................ }}$ | 8,1684 21,184 | 84,098 25,075 | 88,915 29,586 | 65,613 18,319 | 6, 6,512 21,307 | 73,794 $\mathbf{2 5} 387$ |
| Metal mining | 3,148 | 3,352 | 3,321 | 2,515 | 2,705 | 2,684 | Security and commodiy brokers ......... | 59,440 | 72,090 | 81,931 | 51,922 | 63,625 | 72,330 |
| Coal mining ... |  | 5,965 | 5,939 | 4,847 | 4,739 | 4,750 | Insurance carriers ...........an......... | 72,882 | 75,941 | 79,931 | 60,182 | 63,383 | 66,907 |
| Oil and gas extraction ................ | 18,932 | 19,544 | 21,742 | 15,635 | + 16,257 | 18,292 | Insurance agents, brokers, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ..... | 4,639 | 4,778 | 5,044 | 3,812 | 3,957 | 4,209 | service | $\begin{aligned} & 30,988 \\ & 42,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,787 \\ & 44,988 \end{aligned}$ | $35,180$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,3636 \\ & 35,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,025 \\ & 37,990 \end{aligned}$ | 30,184 41,486 |
| Construction ......... | 193,550 | 208,925 | 227,550 | 157,729 | 172,253 | 189,068 | Holding and other investment offices............................. | 17,588 | 18,812 | 20,145 | 15,226 | 16,352 | 17,467 |
| Manufacturing | 813,922 | 829,590 | 877,63 | 651,191 | 676,711 | 720,554 | Services | 1,050,535 | 1,121,835 | 1,208,628 | 894,790 | 965,621 | 1,048,260 |
| Durable goods | 502,834 | 511,897 | 545,567 | 397,941 | 417,035 | 447,678 | Hotels and other lodging places........ | 35,640 | 37,432 | 39,606 | 30,319 | 32,135 | 34,275 |
| Lumber and wood products | 23,790 | 24,811 | 26,227 | 19,399 | 20,458 | 21,756 | Personal senices ................. | ${ }^{23,836}$ | 24,872 | 26,058 | 20,757 | 21,831 | 23,021 |
| Furniture and fixtures ......... | 15,441 | 15,756 | 16,788 | 12.583 | 12,986 | ${ }^{13,921}$ | Business services ... | 193,807 | 221,435 | 256,237 | 165,266 | 190,945 | 223,291 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 22,040 | 22,871 | ${ }^{23,959}$ | 17,650 | 18,560 | 19,575 | Auto repair, sevices, and parking | 27,784 | 30,242 | 32,184 | 23,798 | ${ }^{26,180}$ | 28,054 |
| Primary metal industries | 37,102 | 37.598 | 38,722 | 27.962 | 28,845 | 29,866 | Miscellaneous repair services .... | 11,239 | 12,059 | 12,493 | 9,646 | 10,445 | 10,875 |
| Fabricated metal products | 58,501 | 59.883 | 63,405 | ${ }^{46,796}$ | 48.517 | 51,797 | Motion pictures | 16,864 | 18.613 | 20,060 | 14.412 | 16,030 | 17,444 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 100,778 | 105,029 | 114,334 | 82,178 | 86,683 | 95,263 | Amusement and recreation services ... | 34,578 | 37,277 | 40,646 | 29,223 | 31,843 | 34,980 |
| electronic and other electic |  | 8069 |  |  | 66.392 |  | Heath services ............. | 34,286 | 351,093 60,01 | ${ }^{372,635}$ | ${ }_{49}^{289,645}$ | 303,770 | $\begin{array}{r}319,192 \\ 54.85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 63,604 | 57,115 | -89,791 | 44,871 | 46,678 | 48,708 | Educational services | 51,938 | 54,476 | 57,683 | 44,001 | 46,704 | 49,737 |
| Other transportaion equipment. | 46,080 | 46,843 | 50,630 | 36,125 | 37,255 | 40,635 | Social sevices and membership |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruments and related producls ... | 45,513 | 47,940 | 50,404 | 36,963 | 39,428 | 41,746 | organizations ............................ | 91,106 45464 | 95,523 | ${ }^{100,368}$ | 78,026 | 82,766 | 87,633 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 12.979 | 13.352 | 14,030 |  | 11,233 | 11,856 | Social senvices ......................... | 45,464 | 47,864 47.659 | 51,087 49,281 | 37,970 40.056 |  | 43,581 44,052 |
| Nondurable goods | 311,088 | 317,693 | 332,063 | 253,250 | 259,676 | 272,876 | Other sevices ${ }^{1}$ | 149,417 | 160,769 | 175,437 | 128,396 | 139,425 | 153,175 |
| Food and kindred products ... | 60,983 | 62,316 | 64,563 | 49.508 | 50,745 | 52,843 | Pivate households | 11,821 | 11,943 | 11,990 | 11,563 | 11,685 | 11,731 |
| Tobacco products .............. | 2,932 | 2.993 | 3.030 | 2,209 | 2,281 | 2.316 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texile mill products | 18,924 | 18,787 | 19,457 | 15,691 | ${ }^{15,629}$ | 16,196 | Government ......................................... | 823,619 | 848,492 | 877,502 | 622,718 | 640,877 | 664,176 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 20,960 | 20,350 | 20,308 | 17,290 | 16,800 | 16,817 | Federal -..... | 258,024 | 263,137 | 266,971 | 174,778 | 175,633 | 177.508 |
| Paper and allied products ... | 32,886 | 33,561 | 34,808 | 27,039 | 27.649 | 28,797 | General government ... | 207,395 | 211,310 | 213,508 | 140,441 | 140,449 | 141,405 |
| Printing and publishing ................. | 60,325 | 62.415 | 65,957 | 50,094 | 51,995 | 55,218 | Civilian ............... | 124,063 | 125,217 | 127,483 | 84,825 | 85,622 | 86,375 |
| Chemicals and alied products .... | ${ }^{65,201}$ | 67,460 | 71.577 | 52,485 | 54,617 | 58,427 | Militay ${ }^{2}$.................................. | 83,332 | 86,093 | 86,024 | 55.616 | 54,827 | 55,030 |
| Petroieum and coal products .-.... | 10,744 | 10,669 | 11,026 | 7,804 | 7,861 | 8,165 | Government enterprises ................... | 50,629 56595 | 51,827 595 | 53,464 610531 | 34,337 | 365,184 | 36,103 |
| Rubber and miscelianeous plastios |  |  |  |  |  |  | State and local .................. | 565,595 52777 | 586, 5 | 610,531 | 447,940 | 465,244 | $\begin{array}{r}486,668 \\ 454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Leather and leather procucts.......... | 2,871 | - | - 2,717 | 2,369 | 2,247 | 2,252 | Education | 278,320 | 290,385 | 304,733 | 218,026 | 228,386 | 240,476 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Othes | 249,457 | 256,613 | 266,442 | 199,412 | 205,839 | 214,307 |
| Transportation and public utilities ...... | 276,425 | 287,024 | 304,209 | 222,041 | 232,331 | 247,490 | Government enterpises ................. | 37,818 | 38,357 | 39,356 | 30,502 | 31,019 | 31,885 |
| Transporation ........................... | 150,390 | +157,500 | i66,582 | 119,055 | 125,919 | $\begin{array}{r}13,889 \\ 1188 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad transportation $\qquad$ Local and interuban passenger | 15,335 | 15,677 | 15,974 | 11,286 | 11,568 | 11,815 | Rest of the world $\qquad$ Receipts from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,702 \\ 1,284 \\ 1,28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,732 \\ 1,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,082 \\ 1,252 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-2,702 \\ 1,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2,732 \\ 1,298 \end{gathered}$ | $-3,082$ 1,252 4 |
| transit ............................. | 9,303 | 10,002 | 10,559 | 7,662 | 8.287 | 8,794 | Less. Payments to the rest of the world ${ }^{3}$ | 3,986 | 4,030 | 4,334 | 3,986 | 4,030 | 4,334 |
| Trucking and warehousing ............. | 66,708 | 59,865 | 63,109 | 52,526 | 47,032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water transportation .............. | 7,831 | 7,961 | 8,541 | 6,324 | 6,485 | 6,939 | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iransportation by air ................ | 35,720 1 1 | 18,000 1 1.000 | 51,066 1.012 |  | 39,214 | $\begin{array}{r}41,309 \\ 847 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $13,291,981$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Transportation senvices .................. | 14,443 | 14,995 | 16,321 | 11,981 | 12,505 | 13.692 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^34]Table B.10.-Farm Sector Output, Gross Product, and National Income

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Farm output. | 196.7 | 222.1 | 225.3 | 190.7 | 195.7 | 208.3 |
| Cash receipts from farm marketings .. | 194.1 | 201.7 | 207.2 | 188.8 | 177.3 | 191.0 |
| Crops ........................................... | 107.2 | 108.7 | 110.6 | 97.1 | 87.1 | 96.0 |
| Livestock | 87.0 | 93.0 | 96.5 | 91.3 | 90.6 | 95.1 |
| Farm housing | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Farm products consumed on farms .......... | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | 5 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Other farm income ............................... | 5.5 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | . 2 |
| Change in farm inventories .................... | -9.3 | 7.6 | 4.3 | -11.0 | 7.1 | 4.3 |
| Crops ......................................................... | -9.6 | 8.8 | 5.1 | -9.2 | 6.5 | 4.2 |
| Livestock ........................ | . 2 | -1.1 | -. 7 | . 3 | -1.3 | -. 8 |
| Less: Intermediate goods and services purchased $\qquad$ | 124.4 | 130.5 | 135.1 | 118.5 | 116.9 | 118.2 |
| Intermediate goods and services, other than rent | 109.9 | 113.5 | 119.6 | 104.0 | 100.7 | 103.6 |
| Rent paid to nonoperator landlords....... | 14.5 | 17.0 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 16.4 | 14.6 |
| Equals: Gross farm product | 72.3 | 91.6 | 90.2 | 72.0 | 78.6 | 90.3 |
| Less: Consumption of fixed capital .............. | 24.8 | 25.8 | 26.6 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 23. |
| Equals: Net farm product ......................... | 47.5 | 65.9 | 63.6 | 49.0 | 55.2 | 66.6 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability $\qquad$ | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.5 |  |  |  |
| Plus: Subsidies to operators ........................ | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 |  |  |  |
| Equals: Farm national income ................. | 48.4 | 66.9 | 64.4 |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees ...... | 15.7 | 16.5 | 16.9 |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary accruals. | 13.3 | 14.2 | 14.4 |  |  |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries .... | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income and corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With IVA and CCAdj .......................... | 23.3 | 40.6 | 37.3 | ........... |  |  |
| Proprietors' income ............................................................ | 22.4 | 38.9 | 35.5 | ........... | ...... | -......... |
| Corporate profits .......................................................................... | . 8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | ........... | ........... |  |
| Net interest ............................................ | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.2 | ........... | .......... | ........... |

Nore-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-ype quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-ype quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive. CCACj Capial consumption adjustment

Table B.11.-Housing Sector Output, Gross Product, and National Income

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Housing output ' .... | 723.1 | 758.4 | 799.8 | 663.9 | 675.8 | 692.6 |
| Nonfarm housing | 717.2 | 752.3 | 793.5 | 658.7 | 670.7 | 687.6 |
| Owner-occupied ............................... | 532.4 | 559.1 | 590.3 | 487.4 | 496.0 | 508.9 |
| Tenant-occupied ............................... | 184.8 | 193.2 | 203.2 | 171.4 | 174.7 | 178.7 |
| Farm housing ...................................... | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Less: intermediate goods and services consumed $\qquad$ | 88.5 | 91.1 | 95.3 | 82.1 | 82.7 | 83.8 |
| Equals: Gross housing product | 634.6 | 667.2 | 704.5 | 581.8 | 593.0 | 608.7 |
| Nonfarm housing ................................... | 629.6 | 662.1 | 699.1 | 577.4 | 588.7 | 604.5 |
| Owner-occupied ............................... | 463.0 | 486.4 | 513.4 | 423.3 | 430.5 | 441.9 |
| Tenant-occupied .............................. | 166.5 | 175.6 | 185.8 | 154.2 | 158.3 | 162.6 |
| Farm housing ......................................... | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Less: Consumption of fixed capital .............. | 115.9 | 119.6 | 126.2 | 103.7 | 104.6 | 107.2 |
| Capital consumption allowances ............... | 59.7 | ${ }^{63.0}$ | 67.1 |  |  |  |
| Less: CCAdj ......................................... | -56.2 | -56.5 | -59.1 |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net housing product .................... | 518.7 | 547.7 | 578.3 | 478.3 | 488.7 | 501.7 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments ... | 116.0 | 119.9 | 123.5 |  |  |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 20.8 | 21.9 | 22.3 |  |  |  |
| Equals: Housing national income .............. | 423.5 | 449.6 | 477.1 |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employ | 8.1 | 8.5 | 9.1 |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj ... | 25.0 | 26.5 | 27.9 |  |  | ........... |
| Rental income of persons with CCAdj ...... | 105.2 | 119.7 | 127.7 | .......... |  | ........... |
| Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj ....... | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 |  |  |  |
| Net interest .......................................... | 280.1 | 289.7 | 306.9 | ........... | ........... | ....... |

1. Equals personal consumption expenditures for housing less expenditures for other housing as shown in table

NOTE-Chained (1992) dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1992 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100 . Because the formula tor the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dolar estimates are usually not additive. VA

Table B.12.-Net Stock of Fixed Private Capital, by Type
[Yearend estimates]

|  | Current-cost valuation (billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  | Chain-type quantity indexes (1992=100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Fixed private capital | 13,484.1 | 14,198.8 | 15,064.5 | 15,736.1 | 16,496.7 | 17,316.3 | 100.00 | 101.94 | 104.15 | 106.66 | 109.50 | 112.54 |
| Private producers' durable equipment ........................................... | 2,642.7 | 2,742.1 | 2,881.7 | 3,040.9 | 3,180.1 | 3,322.9 | 100.00 | 102.74 | 106.62 | 111.65 | 117.49 | 124.22 |
| Nonresidential equipment | 2,590.0 | 2,686.7 | 2,823.1 | 2,980.2 | 3,116.5 | 3,257.8 | 100.00 | 102.72 | 106.61 | 111.67 | 117.55 | 124.32 |
| Information processing and related equipment .............................. | 629.0 | 650.4 | 673.8 | 691.7 | 724.0 | 768.3 | $100.00$ | $106.40$ | $113.96$ | $124.85$ | $139.04$ | $155.94$ |
| Office, computing, and accounting machinery ............................................................ | 120.7 | 128.3 107.9 | 138.5 118.0 | 149.3 128.4 | 159.1 138.2 | 170.9 149.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.00 \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.18 \\ & 124.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.51 \\ & 154.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.01 \\ & 208.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253.74 \\ & 295.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345.30 \\ & 419.64 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other office equipment | 19.7 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 100.00 | 101.27 | 101.08 | 103.44 | 104.23 | 107.17 |
| Communication equipment | 330.8 | 333.0 | 335.3 | 332.2 | 346.8 | 372.7 | 100.00 | 102.41 | 106.50 | 112.65 | 120.48 | 129.70 |
| Instruments | 109.9 | 17.9 | 124.1 | 130.5 | 135.8 | 140.8 | 100.00 | 105.34 | 109.32 | 112.62 | 116.24 | 120.90 |
| Photocopy and related equipment ......................................... | 67.5 | 71.2 | 75.8 | 79.7 | 82.4 | 83.9 | 100.00 | 104.27 | 109.02 | 112.48 | 114.89 | 118.15 |
| Industrial equipme | 916.8 | 945.7 | 991.4 | 1,052.5 | 1,090.1 | 1,127.0 | 100.00 | 101.38 | 103.55 | 106.41 | 109.17 | 112.33 |
| Fabricated metal products | 86.7 | 87.0 | 90.3 | 96.1 | 99.1 | 102.9 | 100.00 | 100.07 | 100.95 | 102.07 | 103.43 | 104.89 |
| Engines and turbines ........ | 51.8 | 53.2 | 56.8 | 58.3 | 59.7 | 60.3 | 100.00 | 102.12 | 104.56 | 105.22 | 105.88 | 105.19 |
| Steam engines | 47.1 | 48.2 | 51.5 | 52.5 | 53.7 | 54.1 | 100.00 | 102.13 | 104.33 | 104.65 | 104.99 | 103.91 |
| Internal combustion engines | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 100.00 | 102.06 | 106.76 | 110.74 | 114.51 | 117.60 |
| Metalworking machinery .. | 168.8 | 174.4 | 183.0 | 196.9 | 205.6 | 214.6 | 100.00 | 100.48 | 102.74 | 106.22 | 109.57 | 113.95 |
| Special industry machinery, n.e.c | 199.4 | 207.5 | 218.2 | 232.9 | 243.2 | 251.2 | 100.00 | 101.85 | 104.03 | 107.82 | 110.85 | 113.94 |
| General industrial, including materials handling, equipment | 189.0 | 194.9 | 202.5 | 211.8 | 220.5 | 228.6 | 100.00 | 100.70 | 102.25 | 104.43 | 107.17 | 110.34 |
| Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus | 221.0 | 228.7 | 240.5 | 256.5 | 262.1 | 269.4 | 100.00 | 102.57 | 105.65 | 108.97 | 112.09 | 115.96 |
| Transportation and related equipment | 510.0 | 538.9 | 581.2 | 626.6 | 661.8 | 692.3 | 100.00 | 102.30 | 106.91 | 111.71 | 117.10 | 123.22 |
| Trucks, buses, and truck trailers | 169.1 | 185.5 | 210.1 | 236.2 | 260.6 | 282.3 | 100.00 | 105.33 | 115.39 | 126.93 | 140.35 | 154.34 |
| Autos | 107.6 | 11.7 | 124.6 | 130.5 | 137.0 | 138.8 | 100.00 | 100.93 | 109.20 | 112.47 | 116.34 | 118.77 |
| Aircraft | 121.2 | 127.1 | 129.2 | 136.3 | 140.1 | 146.2 | 100.00 | 102.25 | 100.57 | 101.75 | 102.22 | 106.08 |
| Ships and boats | 45.1 | 45.6 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 100.00 | 98.25 | 95.33 | 92.92 | 91.48 | 90.14 |
| Rairoad equipment | 67.1 | 69.0 | 72.7 | 78.7 | 78.7 | 79.4 | 100.00 | 99.65 | 100.79 | 102.33 | 103.55 | 105.16 |
| Other equipment | 534.2 | 551.8 | 576.6 | 609.4 | 640.6 | 670.2 | 100.00 | 101.19 | 103.29 | 106.40 | 110.23 | 114.82 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 146.1 | 153.8 | 163.0 | 175.7 | 186.5 | 196.7 | 100.00 | 103.04 | 105.84 | 110.44 | 115.22 | 120.87 |
| Household fumiture | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 100.00 | 100.43 | 101.74 | 104.11 | 107.37 | 110.86 |
| Other furniture | 137.0 | 144.4 | 153.3 | 165.5 | 175.9 | 185.7 | 100.00 | 103.21 | 106.12 | 110.86 | 115.73 | 121.53 |
| Tractors | 54.1 | 55.1 | 57.2 | 59.2 | 60.7 | 62.6 | 100.00 | 99.71 | 101.34 | 103.29 | 105.24 | 108.10 |
| Farm tractors | 42.4 | 43.2 | 45.1 | 47.2 | 48.4 | 49.8 | 100.00 | 100.28 | 102.61 | 105.77 | 108.05 | 111.31 |
| Construction tractors | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 100.00 | 97.68 | 96.85 | 94.52 | 95.31 | 96.82 |
| Agricultural machinery, except tractors | 64.9 | 65.6 | 67.1 | 70.4 | 72.7 | 74.9 | 100.00 | 98.79 | 99.07 | 100.63 | 102.46 | 104.81 |
| Construction machinery, except tractors. | 66.0 | 66.8 | 69.6 | 73.0 | 77.3 | 82.2 | 100.00 | 99.09 | 100.51 | 102.97 | 106.75 | 111.41 |
| Mining and oiffeld machinery ......... | 15.3 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 100.00 | 93.67 | 87.79 | 83.98 | 80.12 | 79.64 |
| Service industry machinery | 60.3 | 61.0 | 64.5 | 69.1 | 73.5 | 77.0 | 100.00 | 99.38 | 103.02 | 107.23 | 112.34 | 116.49 |
| Electrical equipment, n.e.c . | 44.6 | 47.2 | 48.9 | 50.8 | 52.6 | 55.0 | 100.00 | 104.87 | 107.43 | 110.80 | 116.00 | 122.92 |
| Household appliances. | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 100.00 | 101.98 | 104.43 | 108.68 | 113.47 | 118.62 |
|  | 40.1 | 42.5 | 44.0 | 45.6 | 47.2 | 49.5 | 100.00 | 105.20 | 107.77 | 111.04 | 116.28 | 123.41 |
| Other nonresidential equipment | 83.0 | 87.7 | 92.4 | 97.5 | 103.8 | 108.2 | 100.00 | 103.18 | 106.40 | 109.67 | 114.50 | 120.05 |
| Residential equipment | 52.6 | 55.4 | 58.6 | 60.6 | 63.6 | 65.1 | 100.00 | 103.36 | 107.18 | 111.08 | 115.01 | 119.30 |
| Privale structures | 10,841.4 | 11,456.7 | 12,182.8 | 12,695.2 | 13,316.6 | 13,993.3 | 100.00 | 101.75 | 103.57 | 105.50 | 107.67 | 109.92 |
| Nonresidential structures | 4,302.7 | 4,528.9 | 4,775.6 | 4,976.9 | 5,194.7 | 5,467.5 | 100.00 | 101.16 | 102.20 | 103.64 | 105.29 | 107.09 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm | 2,686.1 | 2,834.9 | 3,011.3 | 3,145.6 | 3,306.1 | 3,512.9 | 100.00 | 101.38 | 102.97 | 105.07 | 107.51 | 110.20 |
| Industrial buildings | 613.0 | 636.2 | 673.6 | 700.9 | 730.0 | 763.0 | 100.00 | 100.17 | 101.44 | 103.06 | 104.48 | 105.37 |
| Office buildings ${ }^{1}$ | 625.4 | 670.1 | 707.8 | 735.3 | 768.9 | 816.0 | 100.00 | 101.51 | 102.54 | 104.07 | 105.99 | 108.47 |
| Commercial buildings | 678.7 | 717.2 | 765.0 | 803.6 | 851.2 | 909.1 | 100.00 | 101.96 | 103.93 | 106.60 | 109.91 | 113.27 |
| Mobile structures | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 100.00 | 101.54 | 103.27 | 105.22 | 107.71 | 110.77 |
| Other commercial ${ }^{2}$ | 672.1 | 710.1 | 757.1 | 795.3 | 842.5 | 900.1 | 100.00 | 101.97 | 103.94 | 106.62 | 109.94 | 113.30 |
| Religious buildings .. | 123.5 | 129.4 | 136.6 | 141.4 | 147.0 | 155.3 | 100.00 | 101.10 | 102.06 | 103.23 | 104.46 | 106.47 |
| Educational buildings | 108.0 | 114.7 | 123.5 | 130.2 | 138.9 | 150.9 | 100.00 | 102.47 | 105.40 | 108.63 | 112.85 | 118.26 |
| Hospital and institutional buildings ........................................ | 259.8 | 276.7 | 297.9 | 314.6 | 330.5 | 351.8 | 100.00 | 102.72 | 105.71 | 109.12 | 111.58 | 114.56 |
| Other | 277.6 | 290.6 | 307.0 | 319.5 | 339.7 | 366.8 | 100.00 | 100.79 | 101.88 | 103.73 | 107.33 | 111.81 |
| Hotels and motels | 139.2 | 145.9 | 153.7 | 161.0 | 173.4 | 189.5 | 100.00 | 101.03 | 101.79 | 104.22 | 109.23 | 115.14 |
| Amusement and recreational buildings . | 70.2 | 73.7 | 78.6 | 83.2 | 89.3 | 97.7 | 100.00 | 101.25 | 103.20 | 106.80 | 111.56 | 117.76 |
| Other nonfarm buildings ${ }^{3}$............................................... | 68.2 | 71.0 | . 7 | 75.3 | 77.0 | 79.6 | 100.00 | 99.84 | 100.73 | 99.59 | 99.09 | 98.86 |
| Utilities | 1,062.0 | 1,120.2 | 1,159.7 | 1,204.1 | 1,235.7 | 1,269.3 | 100.00 | 100.59 | 100.76 | 101.39 | 101.98 | 102.25 |
| Railroad | 272.4 | 290.1 | 294.0 | 300.3 | 312.4 | 315.5 | 100.00 | 99.08 | 98.22 | 97.40 | 96.83 | 96.42 |
| Telecommunications | 185.3 | 194.0 | 204.8 | 221.6 | 233.1 | 239.2 | 100.00 | 101.66 | 103.71 | 105.97 | 108.19 | 110.18 |
| Electric light and power | 423.8 | 443.4 | 459.6 | 476.8 | 482.3 | 496.5 | 100.00 | 100.86 | 100.77 | 101.42 | 102.12 | 102.14 |
| Gas | 143.1 | 153.0 | 160.0 | 163.8 | 166.1 | 174.2 | 100.00 | 101.42 | 101.99 | 103.47 | 104.02 | 104.18 |
| Petroleum pipelines .......................................................... | 37.5 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 43.8 | 100.00 | 100.18 | 100.25 | 100.10 | 100.13 | 100.00 |
| Farm related buildings and structures | 183.5 | 194.3 | 201.6 | 204.6 | 209.2 | 215.8 | 100.00 | 102.10 | 101.29 | 100.41 | 99.99 | 99.50 |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells .......................................... | 259.0 | 260.1 | 274.5 | 284.2 | 299.0 | 316.3 | 100.00 | 99.14 | 98.31 | 97.06 | 96.20 | 96.38 |
| Petroleum and natural gas ..... | 229.3 | 229.2 | 241.6 | 250.6 | 264.4 | 280.1 | 100.00 | 98.97 | 97.82 | 96.42 | 95.44 | 95.55 |
| Other mining .................................................................... | 29.7 | 31.0 | 32.9 | 33.7 | 34.6 | 36.2 | 100.00 | 100.48 | 101.99 | 101.90 | 102.08 | 102.87 |
|  | 112.1 | 119.4 | 128.4 | 138.4 | 144.7 | 153.3 | 100.00 | 104.32 | 107.95 | 111.12 | 113.15 | 115.61 |
| Residential structures | 6,538.7 | 6,927.8 | 7,407.2 | 7,718.3 | 8,121.9 | 8,525.9 | 100.00 | 102.14 | 104.47 | 106.72 | 109.25 | 111.79 |
| Housing units | 5,327.0 | 5,667.3 | 6,078.4 | 6,320.3 | 6,641.2 | 6,965.1 | 100.00 | 102.00 | 104.20 | 106.34 | 108.79 | 111.29 |
| Permanent site | 5,226.1 | 5,557.9 | 5,956.2 | 6,187.9 | 6,499.9 | 6,815.5 | 100.00 | 102.00 | 104.17 | 106.27 | 108.66 | 111.10 |
| 1-10-4-unit | 4,465.3 | 4,796.1 | 5,182.3 | 5,395.1 | 5,673.3 | 5,960.2 | 100.00 | 102.37 | 105.04 | 107.35 | 110.00 | 112.69 |
| 5-or-more-unit | 760.7 | 761.9 | 773.8 | 792.8 | 826.6 | 855.3 | 100.00 | 99.78 | 99.05 | 99.61 | 100.39 | 101.31 |
| Mobile homes... | 100.9 | 109.4 | 122.2 | 132.4 | 141.3 | 149.6 | 100.00 | 102.02 | 105.56 | 110.08 | 115.22 | 120.49 |
| improverments | 1,185.1 | 1,232.6 | 1,299.8 | 1,368.8 | 1,450.8 | 1,529.9 | 100.00 | 102.83 | 105.87 | 108.67 | 111.64 | 114.46 |
| Other residential ${ }^{3}$....... | 26.6 | 27.8 | 29.0 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 30.8 | 100.00 | 99.67 | 98.53 | 97.93 | 97.58 | 97.88 |

[^35]
## C. Historical Tables

The tables in this section are derived from the "Summary National Income and Product Series" tables that were published in the August 1998 issue of the Survey of Current Business and from the "Selected nipa Tables" that are published in this issue. (Changes in prices are calculated from indexes expressed to three decimal places.)

Table C.1.-Historical Measures of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Gross Domestic Purchases
[Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Year and quarter | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  | Percent change from preceding period |  | Chaintype price indexes |  | Implicit price deflators |  | Percent change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross domestic product | Final sales of comestic product | Gross national product |  |  | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product | Chain-type price index |  | Implicit price deflators |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Final sales of domestic product |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross national } \\ & \text { product } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1959 ............... | 2,210.2 | 2,206.9 | 2,222.0 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 22.95 | 22.44 | 22.95 | 22.96 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 1960 .............. | 2,262.9 | 2,264.2 | 2,276.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 23.27 | 22.75 | 23.27 | 23.28 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
|  | $2,314.3$ | 2,318.0 | $2,329.1$ | 2.3 | 2.4 | 23.54 | 23.00 | 23.54 | 22.55 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
|  | 2.454 .8 | 2,445.4 | 2.471 .5 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 23.84 | 23.28 | 23.84 | 23.85 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 1963 ............... | 2,559.4 | 2,552.4 | 2,577.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 24.12 | 23.58 | 24.12 | 24.13 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 1964 ................. | 2,708.4 | 2,705.1 | 2,727.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 24.48 | 23.94 | 24.48 | 24.49 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1965 .............. | 2,887.1 | 2,860.4 | 2,901.4 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 24.95 | 24.39 | 24.96 | 24.97 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |  |
| ${ }_{1966}^{1965}$................... | 3,06992 | 3,033.5 | 3,087.8 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 25.66 | $2{ }^{24.57}$ | 2.567 | ${ }^{24.968}$ | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 1967 ............... | 3,147.2 | 3,125.1 | 3,166.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 26.48 | 25.83 | 26.49 | 26.50 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 1968 ............... | $3,293.9$ | 3,278.0 | 3,314.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 27.64 | 26.95 | 27.64 | 27.66 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| $1969 . . .$. | 3,393.6 | 3,377.2 | 3,413.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 28.94 | 28.21 | 28.94 | 28.96 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 1970 ............... | 3,397.6 | 3.406.5 | 3,417.1 | . | 9 | 30.48 | 29.73 | 30.48 | 30.50 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 1971 ............... | 3.510 .0 | 3,499.8 | 3,532.1 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 32.05 | 31.32 | 32.06 | 32.08 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| 1972 .............. | $3,702.3$ | 3,689.5 | 3,726.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 33.42 | 32.71 | 33.42 | 33.44 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 1973 .............. | 3,916.3 | $3,883.9$ | 3,950.1 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 35.30 | 34.64 | 35.30 | 35.32 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 1974 ............... | 3,891.2 | 3,873.4 | 3,930.2 | -6 | -3 | 38.46 | 38.17 | 38.47 | 38.49 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| 1975 ............... | 3,873.9 | 3,906.4 | 3,903.3 | -. 4 | 9 | 42.09 | 41.72 | 42.09 | 42.11 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 |  |
| 1976 .................. | 4,082.9 | $4,061.7$ | 4,118.8 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 44.55 | 44.15 | 44.55 | 44.58 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| 1977 ................ | 4,273.6 | 4,240.8 | 4,314.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 47.42 | 47.18 | 47.43 | 47.46 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
|  | $4,503.0$ $4,630.6$ | $4,464.4$ $4,614.4$ | $4,543.7$ $4,687.4$ | 5.4 2.8 | 5.3 3.4 | 50.88 56.22 | 50.65 <br> 55.22 | 50.89 55.23 | 50.92 55.26 | 7.3 <br> 8.5 | 7.4 9.0 | 7.3 <br> 8.5 | 7.3 8.5 |
| 1979 .............. | 4,630.6 | 4,614.4 | 4,687.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 55.22 | 55.22 | 55.23 | 55.26 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 8.5 |  |
| 1980 .............. | 4,615.0 | 4,641.9 | 4,670.8 | -3 | . 6 | 60.34 | 61.10 | 60.33 | 60.36 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| ${ }_{1981}^{1981}{ }^{\text {a }}$.-........... | $4,720.7$ 4,6203 | ${ }_{4}^{4,691.6}$ | $4,769.9$ 4.6620 | 2.2. | $\begin{array}{r}1.1 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66.01 70.18 | 66.72 <br> 70.64 | ${ }_{70.17}^{66.01}$ | ${ }_{70.21}^{66.05}$ | 9.4 6.3 | 9.2 59 | 9.4 6.3 | 9.4 6.3 |
| ${ }_{1983}$.................. | 4,803.7 | 4,821.2 | 4,844.8 | 4.0 | -3.7 | 73.16 | 73.30 | 73.16 | 73.20 | ${ }_{4}^{6.3}$ | 3.8 | ${ }_{4.3}^{6.3}$ | 4.3 |
| 1984 ................... | 5,140.1 | 5,061.6 | 5,178.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 75.92 | 75.90 | 75.92 | 75.97 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1985 ................ | 5,323.5 | 5,296.9 | 5,346.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 78.53 | 78.34 | 78.53 | 78.57 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| ${ }^{1986}$............... | 5,4877.7 | 5.480 .9 | 5,501.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 80.58 | 80.40 | 80.58 | 80.62 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 1987 ............... | 5,649.5 | 5,626.0 | 5,658.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 83.06 | 83.11 | 83.06 | 83.09 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| ${ }_{1988}^{1988}$.................... | ${ }_{5,8665.0}$ | $5,855.1$ $6,028.7$ | $5,878.5$ $6,075.7$ | 3.4 | 4.1 3.0 | 86.10 89.72 | 86.13 89.78 | 86.09 89.72 | 86.12 89.75 | 3.7 4.2 | 3.6 4.2 | 3.7 4.2 4 | 3.7 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 1.................... | 6,079.4 | $6,128.7$ $6,82.6$ | 6,094.9 | - -9 | -7 | 97.32 | ${ }_{97.30}$ | 93.60 97.32 | ${ }_{9} 97.33$ | 4.4 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1992 ............... | 6,244.4 | $6,237.4$ | 6,255.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 1993 ............... | 6,389.6 | 6,368.9 | 6,408.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 102.64 | 102.48 | 102.64 | 102.63 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 1994 .............. | 6,610.7 | 6,551.2 | 6,619.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 105.09 | 104.85 | 105.09 | 105.08 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 1995 ............... | 6,761.7 | 6,731.7 | 6,779.5 | 2.3 | 28 | 107.51 | 107.28 | 107.51 | 107.49 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 1996 ............... | ${ }_{7}^{6,994.8} 7$ | ${ }_{7}^{6,961.6}$ | $7,008.4$ | 3.4 3.9 | 3.4 3.5 4. | 1109.54 | 109.18 110.92 | 109.53 | ${ }_{111}^{109.50}$ | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1998 ................... | $7,551.9$ | 7,491.3 | 7,537.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 112.71 | 111.54 | 112.70 | 112.64 | 1.0 | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 1959: $1 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.165 .0 | 2.165 .5 | $2,176.2$ | 8.6 | 9.2 | 22.86 | 22.35 | 22.92 | 22.93 | 8 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 8 |
| 11. | $2,223.3$ | 2,204.2 | $2,234.5$ | 11.2 | 7.3 | 22.92 | 22.41 | 22.91 | 22.91 | 1.1 | 1.1 | $-3$ | $-3$ |
| IIII........... | $2,21.4$ | 2,232.6 | ${ }_{2}^{2,233.5}$ | -. 3 | 5.3 | 22.96 | 22.45 | 22.94 | 22.95 | 7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 |
| IV ......... | 2,231.0 | 2,225.3 | 2,243.9 | 1.7 | -1.3 | 23.05 | 22.53 | 23.03 | 23.04 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 1960: 1. | 2,279.2 | $2,248.5$ | 2,291.6 | 8.9 | 4.2 | 23.10 | 22.57 | 23.13 | 23.14 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| III.......... | $2,265.5$ | $2,268.4$ | 2,278.2 | -2.4 | 3.6 | 23.21 | ${ }_{2280}^{22.69}$ | 23.22 | 23.23 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| IIIV.............. | 2,2688.6 | $2,265.1$ <br> $2,274.7$ | 2,281.6 | -5.1 | -7.7 | 23.32 23.44 | 22.80 22.92 | ${ }_{23}^{23.32}$ | 23.33 23.41 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 1961: $1 . . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$.... | $2,251.7$ | 2,277.7 | 2.266 .8 | 2.4 | . 5 | 23.48 | 22.96 | 23.45 | 23.46 | . 7 | . 6 | . 9 | . 9 |
| \#............ | $2,292.0$ | $2,301.1$ | $2,306.3$ | 7.4 | 4.2 | 23.51 | 22.97 | 23.51 | 23.52 | . 5 | 2 | 1.0 |  |
| IV 1 | $2,332.6$ 23810 | $2,320.4$ 23728 | $2,347.1$ 2,3959 | 7.3 | 3.4 | ${ }_{2364}^{23.55}$ | 23.01 2306 | 23.56 23.63 | 23.57 23.64 | .7 | 7 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | . 8 |
| IV .-....... | 2,381.0 | 2,372.8 | 2,395.9 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 23.61 | 23.06 | 23.63 | 23.64 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 1962.1........... | 2,422.6 | 2,400.3 | 2,437.4 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 23.73 | 23.17 | 23.75 | 23.76 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| \#............... | $2,448.0$ | $2,440.7$ | $2,464.4$ | 4.3 | 6.9 | 23.80 | 23.24 | 23.81 | 23.81 | 1. | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| III 1 | $2,471.9$ 2.476 .7 | $2,462.0$ $2,478.7$ | $2,488.4$ $2,495.9$ | 4.0 .8 | 3.5 2.7 | ${ }_{23.86}^{23.86}$ | 23.31 23.41 | 23.87 23.94 | 23.87 23.95 | 1.1 | 1.1 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 1963: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,538.1 | 2,533.8 | $2,555.5$ | 4.8 | 6.8 | 24.07 | 23.53 | 24.07 | 24.08 | $\stackrel{.}{ } 6$ | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| III ........... | 2,586.3 | 2,578.0 | 2,604.0 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 24.11 | ${ }^{23.58}$ | 24.12 | 24.13 | 7 | . 9 | 8 | 8 |
| IV ............ | $2,604.6$ | 2,605.3 | $2,622.9$ | 2.9 | 4.3 | 24.26 | 23.72 | 24.29 | 24.30 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 1964:1........... | 2,666.7 | 2,663.1 | 2,886.8 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 24.33 | 23.80 | 24.35 | 24.36 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 9 |
| $11 . . . . . . . . . .$. | $2,697.5$ | $2,695.0$ | 2.716 .8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 24.41 | 23.89 | 24.41 | 24.42 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 9 | . 9 |
|  | 2,729.6 | 2.727 .6 | 2.749 .5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 24.53 | 23.99 | 24.52 | 24.53 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| IV .......... | 2,739.7 | 2,734.5 | 2,758.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 24.64 | 24.09 | 24.64 | 24.65 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 1965: $1 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | $2,808.9$ | 2.777 .2 | $2,830.0$ | 10.5 | 6.4 | 24.76 | 24.19 | 24.77 | 24.78 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| $11 . . . . . . . . .$. | $2,846.3$ | 2.826 .7 | $2,868.2$ | 5.4 | 7.3 | 24.88 | 24.31 | 24.88 | 24.89 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| III 1 .............. | $2,898.8$ $2,70.5$ | $2,879.8$ $2,957.8$ | 2,918.9 | 7.6 10.3 | $\begin{array}{r}71.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.01 25.16 | 24.44 24.61 | 25.01 25.17 | 25.02 25.18 | 2.1 2.5 | 2.2 2.8 | 2.1 2.6 | 2.1 |
| 1966: $1 . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,055.5 | 3,023.1 | 3.074 .2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 25.50 | 24.93 | 25.53 | 25.54 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| IIII............ | 3,076.5 | 3,047.2 | 3,094.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 25.82 | 25.22 | 25.79 | 25.81 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| N .......... | 3,102.4 | 3,054.8 | 3,121.4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 26.03 | 25.41 | 26.02 | 26.03 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |

Table C.1.-Historical Measures of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Gross Domestic Purchases-Continued [Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Year and quarter | Billions of chained (1992) doliars |  |  | Percent change from preceding period |  | Chain-type price indexes |  | Implicit price deflators |  | Percent change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross domestic product | Final sales of domestic product | Gross national product |  |  | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product | Chain-lype price index |  | Implicit price dellators |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Final sales of domestic product |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product |
| 1967: I ............ | 3,127.2 | 3,085.6 | 3,145.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 26.16 | 25.52 | 26.14 | 26.15 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| $11 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 3,129.5 | 3,119.0 | 3,147.7 | 3 | 4.4 | 26.32 | 25.67 | 26.31 | 26.32 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| III............... | 3,154.2 | 3,134.2 | 3,174.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 26.57 | 25.92 | 26.60 | 26.61 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| IV ........... | 3,178.0 | 3,161.5 | 3,197.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 26.87 | 26.21 | 26.90 | 26,91 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 1968: $1 . . . . . . . . . . .0$ | 3,236.2 | 3,225.3 | 3,256.2 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 27.19 | 26.52 | 27.21 | 27.22 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| II............ | 3,292.1 | 3,258.0 | 3,312,5 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 27.50 | 26.80 | 27.49 | 27.50 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| III. ........... | 3,316.1 | 3,303.9 | 3,337.3 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 27.75 | 27.06 | 27.75 | 27.76 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| IV .......... | 3,331.2 | 3,325.1 | 3,352.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 28.12 | 27.43 | 28.12 | 28.13 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| 1969: I .............. | $3,381.9$ $3,390.2$ | $3,357.5$ $3,373.0$ 3 | $3,402.8$ $3,410.3$ | 6.2 <br> 1.0 | 4.0 1.9 | 28.38 <br> 28.74 | 27.66 <br> 28.02 <br> 2.4 | 28.39 28.73 | 28.40 28.75 | 3.7 5.2 | 3.5 <br> 5.3 | 3.8 5.0 | 3.9 5.0 |
| III.............. | 3,409.7 | 3,389.6 | 3,428.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 29.14 | 28.40 | 29.14 | 29.16 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| N .......... | 3,392.6 | 3,388.9 | 3,411.4 | -2.0 | -1 | 29.51 | 28.77 | 29.51 | 29.52 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| 1970: I ............. | 3,386.5 | 3,397.6 | 3,406.0 | -. 7 | 1.0 | 29.92 | 29.18 | 29.94 | 29.95 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| II............ | 3,391.6 | 3,391.9 | 3,411.9 | . 6 | -.7 | 30.36 | 29.59 | 30.36 | 30.37 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| III. ........... | 3,423.0 | 3,421.9 | 3,442.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 30.60 | 29.87 | 30.61 | 30.63 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| IV ........... | 3,389.4 | 3.414 .8 | 3,407.4 | -3.9 | -. 8 | 31.02 | 30.29 | 31.02 | 31.03 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| 1971: $1 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 3,481.4 | 3,458.9 | $3,503.3$ | 11.3 | 5.3 | 31.50 | 30.75 | 31.50 | 31.52 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| II............ | 3,500.9 | 3,481.2 | 3,524.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 31.93 | 31.18 | 31.93 | 31.94 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| III. ........... | 3,523.8 | 3,509.4 | 3,544.7 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 32.25 | 31.52 | 32.27 | 32.29 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| IV .......... | 3,533.8 | 3,549.5 | 3,556.0 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 32.53 | 31.81 | 32.54 | 32.55 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 1972: II.................... | $3,604.7$ $3,687.9$ | $3,608.0$ $3,665.7$ | $3,627.9$ $3,710.7$ | 8.3 9.6 | 6.8 6.5 | 33.01 33.23 | 32.28 <br> 32.53 | 33.02 <br> 33.20 | 33.03 33.22 | 6.0 2.6 | 6.0 <br> 3.1 <br> 1 | 6.0 2.2 | 6.1 2.2 |
| III. .............. | 3,726.2 | 3,700.0 | 3,751.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 33.50 | 32.82 | 33.49 | 33.51 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| IV .......... | 3,790,4 | 3,784.3 | 3,815.3 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 33.93 | 33.23 | 33.95 | 33.97 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 1973: I ............. | 3,892.2 | 3,867.0 | 3,921.5 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 34.38 | 33.69 | 34.36 | 34.38 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 11............... | 3,919.0 | 3,884.5 | 3,950.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 34.96 | 34.33 | 34.94 | 34.96 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| III. ........... | 3,907.1 | 3,890.9 | 3,944.1 | -1.2 | . 7 | 35.63 | 34.95 | 35.61 | 35.63 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| IV ........., | 3,947.1 | 3,898.1 | 3,984,4 | 4.2 | 2 | 36.24 | 35.60 | 36.29 | 36.31 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| 1974: I ............ | 3,908.1 | 3,889.1 | 3,952.4 | -3.9 | -. 4 | 36.98 | 36.55 | 37.04 | 37.03 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| 11............ | 3,922.6 | 3,899.7 | 3,964.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 37.79 | 37.59 | 37.79 | 37.81 | 9.0 | 11.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| IIV ........... | 3,880.0 | 3,882.5 | 3,917.6 | -4.3 | -1.8 | 38.93 | 38.71 | 38.96 | 38.98 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 12.9 |
| IV .......... | 3,854.1 | 3,822.2 | 3,886.1 | -2.6 | -6.1 | 40.14 | 39.84 | 40.13 | 40.15 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| 1975: I ............ | 3,800.9 | 3,848.3 | 3,827.3 | $-5.4$ | 2.8 | 41.04 | 40.69 | 41.05 | 41.07 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| II ............... | 3,835.2 | 3,887.9 | 3,861.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 41.67 | 41.34 | 41.66 | 41.68 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| III............ | $3,907.0$ | 3,922.7 | 3,936.1 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 42.44 | 42.05 | 42.41 | 42.44 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| IV .......... | 3,952.5 | 3,966.7 | 3,987.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 43.21 | 42.79 | 43.19 | 43.22 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| 1976: I ............ | 4,044.6 | 4,027.0 | 4,078.8 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 43.68 | 43.26 | 43.69 | 43.72 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| "1............. | 4,072.2 | 4,039.1 | 4.107 .9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 44.17 | 43.76 | 44.15 | 44.18 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| III ............ | 4,088.5 | 4,061.7 | 4,124.8 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 44.78 | 44.42 | 44.77 | 44.80 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| iv .......... | 4,126.4 | 4,119.0 | 4,163.7 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 45.56 | 45.16 | 45.57 | 45.60 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| 1977: $1 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4,176.3 | 4,161.4 | 4,219.4 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 46.31 | 45.99 | 46.32 | 46.34 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| II............ | 4,260.1 | 4,228.4 | 4,302.2 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 47.08 | 46.81 | 47.07 | 47.10 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| III........... | 4,329.5 | 4,270.0 | $4,371.2$ 4,3650 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 47.74 485 | 47.55 4836 | 47.66 | 47.69 48.66 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 8.4 |
| IV .......... | 4,328.3 | 4,303.3 | 4,365.0 | -. 1 | 3.2 | 48.55 | 48.36 | 48.63 | 48.66 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| 1978: I ............ | 4,345.5 | 4,306.0 | 4,388.6 | 1.6 | 3 | 49.39 | 49.19 | 49.42 | 49.45 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| II............ | 4,510.7 | 4,474.6 | 4,546.1 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 50.43 | 50.22 | 50.41 | 50.44 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| III........... | 4,552.1 | 4,511.6 | 4,591.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 51.32 | 51.11 | 51.27 | 51.30 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| IV ........... | 4,603.7 | 4,565.4 | 4,649.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 52.37 | 52.08 | 52.35 | 52.39 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| 1979: \| ............ | 4,605.7 | 4,579.0 | 4,652.6 | . 2 | 1.2 | 53.46 | 53.21 | 53.51 | 53.54 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| $11 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4,615.6 | 4,577.0 | 4,668.7 | . 9 | -. 2 | 54.70 | 54.52 | 54.65 | 54.68 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| III. .......... | 4,644.9 | 4,639.2 | 4,708.8 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 55.82 | 55.89 | 55.82 | 55.85 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| IV .......... | 4,656.2 | 4,662.5 | 4,719.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 56.92 | 57.25 | 56.92 | 56.95 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| 1980: I ............ | 4,679.0 | 4,675.3 | 4,743.0 | 2.0 | 1.1. | 58.25 | 58.89 | 58.18 | 58.22 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 11.............. | 4,566.6 | 4,579.0 | 4,625.6 | -9.3 | -8.0 | 59.59 | 60.41 | 59.55 | 59.58 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| I日 $19 . . . . . . . .$. | 4,562.3 | 4,637.1 | $4,617.8$ | -. 4 | 5.2 | 60.93 | 61.77 | 61.01 | 61.05 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| IV .......... | 4,651.9 | 4,676.1 | 4,696.6 | 8.1 | 3.4 | 62.57 | 63.33 | 62.59 | 62.64 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| 1981: \| ............ | 4,739.2 | 4,692.9 | $4,787.7$ | 7.7 | 1.4 | 64.19 | 64.96 | 64.15 | 64.20 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.4 |
| II............ | 4,696.8 | 4,699.0 | 4,742.6 | -3.5 | . 5 | 65.35 | 66.15 | 65.37 | 65.42 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| III ........... | $4,753.0$ | 4,702.5 | 4,801.4 | 4.9 | -3 | 66.65 | 67.27 | 66.65 | 66.69 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| N .......... | 4,693.8 | 4,672.0 | 4,747.9 | -4.9 | -2.6 | 67.85 | 68.48 | 67.87 | 67.91 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| 1982: $1 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4,615.9 | 4,655.4 | 4,658.5 | -6.5 | -1.4 | 68.85 | 69.42 | 68.86 | 68.91 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| II............. | 4,634.9 | 4,651.2 | 4,682.9 | 1.7 | -4 | 69.71 | 70.17 | 69.72 | 69.77 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| III .......... | $4,612.1$ | $4,616.9$ | $4,651.1$ | -2.0 | -2.9 | 70.69 | 71.10 | 70.66 | 70.70 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| IV .......... | 4,618.3 | 4,681.3 | 4,655.6 | . 5 | 5.7 | 71.46 | 71.85 | 71.44 | 71.47 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 1983: $1 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4,663.0 | 4,719.4 | 4,700.1 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 72.12 | 72.33 | 72.08 | 72.12 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| II............ | 4,763.6 | 4,785.3 | 4,804.4 | 8.9 | 5.7 | 72.84 | 73.03 | 72.83 | 72.87 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| III ........... | 4,849.0 | 4,860.7 | 4,891,3 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 73.50 | 73.65 | 73.48 | 73.52 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| IV ........... | 4,939.2 | 4,919.5 | 4,983.5 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 74.19 | 74.24 | 74.19 | 74.24 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 1984: I ............ | 5,053.6 | 4,961.0 | 5,092.6 | 9.6 | 3.4 | 75.00 | 75.04 | 75.02 | 75.06 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| $11 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 5,132.9 | 5,050.0 | 5,172.4 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 75.62 | 75.65 | 75.58 | 75.63 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| ㅂ…............ | $5,170.3$ | 5,085.6 | 5,209.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 76.25 | 76.19 | 76.25 | 76.29 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| IV ............. | 5,203.7 | 5,149.9 | 5,237.5 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 76.82 | 76.71 | 76.81 | 76.85 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| 1985: $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 5,257.3 | 5,231.7 |  | 4.2 | 6.5 | 77.64 | 77.38 | 77.63 | 77.67 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 11.............. | 5,283.7 | 5,261.0 | 5,310.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 78.25 | 78.02 | 78.25 | 78.29 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| in ............... | 5,359.6 | 5,336.9 | 5,378.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 78.80 | 78.58 | 78.76 | 78.80 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| IV .......... | 5,393.6 | 5,358.0 | 5,417.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 79.44 | 79.37 | 79.45 | 79.49 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 1986: 1 ............ | 5,460.8 | 5,410.5 | 5,481.1 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 79.81 | 79.77 | 79.81 | 79.85 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 11.............. | 5,466.9 | 5,448.4 | 5,480.1 | 4 | 2.8 | 80.26 | 79.97 | 80.22 | 80.26 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| III ........... | 5,496.3 | 5,518.2 | 5,510.4 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 80.81 | 80.60 | 80.84 | 80.88 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| IV ............. | 5,526.8 | 5,546.6 | 5,533.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 81.44 | 81.25 | 81.45 | 81.49 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 1987: I ............ | 5,561.8 | 5,535.8 | 5,568.7 | 2.6 | -.8 | 82.11 | 82.07 | 82.09 | 82.12 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| \#........... | 5,618.0 | 5.608 .4 | 5,628.7 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 82.68 | 82.74 | 82.68 | 82.71 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| III ........... | 5,667.4 | 5,671.5 | 5,676.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 83.35 | 83.44 | 83.33 | 83.36 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| IV ........... | 5,750.6 | 5,688.3 | 5,759.6 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 84.08 | 84.19 | 84.09 | 84.12 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |

Table C.1.-Historical Measures of Real Gross Domestic Product, Real Gross National Product, and Real Gross Domestic Purchases-Continued [Quarterly estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Year and quarter | Billions of chained (1992) dollars |  |  | Percent change from preceding period |  | Chain-lype price indexes |  | implicit price deflators |  | Percent change from preceding period |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross domestic | Final sales of domestic product | Gross national product |  |  | Gross domestic product | Gross domesticpurchases purchases | Gross domesticproduct | Gross national product | Chain-type price index |  | Implicit price deflators |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Final sales of domestic product |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product | Gross domestic purchases | Gross domestic product | Gross national product |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,785.3 \\ & 5,84.0 \\ & 5,878.7 \\ & 5,952.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,774.2 \\ & 5,80.1 \\ & 5,869.2 \\ & 5,397.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,802.3 \\ & 5,875 \\ & 5,889.5 \\ & 5,964.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.69 \\ 85.56 \\ 86.67 \\ 87.46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.81 \\ & 85.68 \\ & 86.58 \\ & 87.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.67 \\ & 85.56 \\ & 86.66 \\ & 87.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.69 \\ & 85.59 \\ & 86.69 \\ & 87.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 4.2 4.3 4.0 | 2.7 4.3 5.2 3.7 | 2.8 4.3 5.2 3.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,011.0 \\ & 6,055.6 \\ & 6,088.0 \\ & 6,093.5 \end{aligned}$ | $5,970.0$ $8,010.9$ $6,063.1$ $6,070.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,023.1 \\ & 6,0.055 .5 \\ & 6,101.8 \\ & 6,112.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 2.2 \\ .4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.5 \\ & .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.44 \\ & 89.40 \\ & 90.13 \\ & 90.91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.47 \\ & 89.52 \\ & 90.14 \\ & 90.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.45 \\ & 89.39 \\ & 99.13 \\ & 90.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.48 \\ & 89.42 \\ & 90.16 \\ & 90.91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 2.8 3.8 | 4.7 <br> 4.3 <br> 3.3 <br> 3.4 | 4.7 4.3 3.3 3.4 |
|  | $6,152.6$ $6,17.6$ $6,141.6$ $6,079.1$ $6,0.0$ | $6,144.6$ <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { 6,127.5 } \\ 6,1266.6 \\ 6,108.1\end{array}$ | $6,172.8$ $6,188.0$ $8,55.7$ $6,111.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 1.2 \\ -1.9 \\ -4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ -1.1 \\ -.1 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | 92.01 93.20 94.19 95.14 | 92.17 93.14 94.32 95.68 | 92.00 93.18 94.14 95.11 | $\begin{aligned} & 92.04 \\ & 93.21 \\ & 94.17 \\ & 95.13 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 5.2 4.3 4.1 | 5.4 4.2 5.2 5.9 | 5.0 <br> 5.2 <br> 4.2 <br> 4.2 | 5.1 5.2 4.2 4.2 |
|  | $6,047.5$ <br> $6,074.7$ <br> $6,000.1$ <br> $6,105.3$ | $6,065.4$ <br> $6,095.9$ <br> $6,0855.4$ <br> 6,083 | $6,074.3$ <br> $6,086.4$ <br> $6,0.99 .2$ <br> $6,119.5$ <br> 8. | $\begin{gathered} -2.1 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | -2.8 -2.0 -7 -1 | $\begin{aligned} & 96.26 \\ & 97.02 \\ & 97.70 \\ & 98.30 \end{aligned}$ | 96.42 96.95 97.58 98.27 | 96.27 97.00 97.70 98.31 | $\begin{aligned} & 96.29 \\ & 97.01 \\ & 97.71 \\ & 98.32 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 <br> 4.2 <br> 3.2 <br> 2.5 | 3.1 <br> 2.2 <br> 2.6 <br> 2.9 <br>  | 5.0 <br> 3.1 <br> 2.9 <br> 2.5 | 4.9 3.9 2.9 2.5 |
|  | $6,175.7$ <br> $6,1214.2$ <br> 6,2607 <br> $6,327.1$ | $6,175.8$ 6,2038 $6,249.5$ $6,320.7$ 6 | $6,129.0$ <br> $6,22.2$ <br> $6,270.2$ <br> $6,334.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 6.2 <br> 1.8 <br> 3.0 <br> 4.6 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r}99.14 \\ 99.81 \\ 100.17 \\ 100.88 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 99.04 99.76 100.28 100.92 | $\begin{array}{r}99.13 \\ 99.79 \\ 100.17 \\ 100.88 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.13 \\ 99.79 \\ 100.17 \\ 100.88 \end{array}$ | 3.4 <br> 2.8 <br> 1.4 <br> 2.8 | 3.2 2.9 2.1 2.6 | 3.4 <br> 3.7 <br> 1.5 <br> 2.9 | 3.4 2.7 1.5 2.9 |
|  | $6,337.9$ <br> $6,3.999 .9$ <br> 6,398 <br> $6,476.9$ <br> 6.54 | $6,297.3$ <br> $6,344.9$ <br> $6,379.3$ <br> $6,453.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,351.3 \\ & 6.375 .9 \\ & 6,41.3 \\ & 6,489.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 2.1 5.3 5. | -1.5 3.1 2.2 4.8 4.8 | 101.85 <br> 102.38 <br> 102.83 <br> 103.52 <br> 108 | 101.71 100.28 102.64 103.28 | 101.84 102.35 102.83 103.51 104 | 101.84 102.34 102.83 103.50 | 3.9 2.1 1.8 2.7 | 3.2 <br> 2.3 <br> 1.4 <br> 2.5 | 3.9 2.0 1.9 2.7 | 3.8 2.0 1.9 2.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,584.5 \\ & 66.600 .3 \\ & 6,662.5 \\ & 6,688.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,473.0 \\ & 6,5.56 .7 \\ & 6,500.4 \\ & 6,664.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,540.5 \\ & 6,6.69 .3 \\ & 6,6559 \\ & 6,691.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 <br> 3.4 <br> 3.3 <br> 2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.16 \\ & 104.74 \\ & 10.59 \\ & 106.07 \end{aligned}$ | 103.80 <br> 104.46 <br> 105.24 <br> 105.88 <br> 10.47 | 104.13 104.71 105.39 106.09 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.14 \\ & 104.71 \\ & 105.38 \\ & 106.06 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 <br> 2.2 <br> 2.5 <br> 2.6 | 2.0 2.6 3.0 2.5 | 2.4 <br> 2.2 <br> 2.6 <br> 2.7 | 2.5 2.2 2.6 2.6 |
|  | $6,717.5$ <br> $6,774.2$ <br> $6,799.5$ <br> $6,825.8$ | $6,661.8$ 6,7000. $6,761.7$ $6,803.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,785.9 \\ & 6,746.3 \\ & 6,788.9 \\ & 6,846.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 <br> .4 <br> .3 <br> 3.8 <br> 8 | 2.2 <br> 2.3 <br> 3.7 <br> 2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 106.74 \\ & 10.26 \\ & 10.76 \\ & 178.30 \end{aligned}$ | 106.47 107.11 107.52 107.99 | 106.75 <br> 107.24 <br> 107.75 <br> 108.29 <br> 10.9 | 106.73 107.22 107.72 108.26 10.2 | 2.5 2.0 1.9 2.0 | 2.2 <br> 2.4 <br> 1.6 <br> 1.8 <br> 1 | 2.5 <br> 1.8 <br> 1.9 <br> 2.0 <br>  | 2.8 1.8 1.9 2.0 |
|  | $6,892.0$ <br> $6,983.9$ <br> 7,0020 <br> $7,093.1$ | $6,863.6$ <br> $6,994.7$ <br> $6,90.3$ <br> $7,057.9$ | $6,902.1$ <br> $6,999.0$ <br> $7,007.1$ <br> $7,105.3$ | 3.3 6.1 2.1 4.2 | 3.6 5.4 .9 5.1 | 108.90 109.28 10.77 110.21 | 108.56 108.94 109.34 109.90 | 108.91 109.24 109.74 110.23 | 108.88 109.21 109.70 110.19 | 2.2 1.4 1.8 1.6 | 2.1 1.4 1.5 2.1 | 2.3 <br> 1.2 <br> 1.8 <br> 1.8 <br>  | 2.3 1.2 1.8 1.8 |
|  | $7,166.7$ 7,266 $7,31.2$ $7,364.6$ 7 | $7,108.1$ <br> $7,155.5$ <br> $7,56.3$ <br> $7,294.8$ <br> 7.8 | 7,1678 <br> $7,239.3$ <br> $7,307.0$ <br> $7,350.7$ | 4.2 4.0 4.2 3.0 | 2.9 2.9 5.8 2.1 | 110.97 <br> 111.45 <br> 11.77 <br> 112.09 <br> 12. | 110.51 10.76 111.06 111.34 | 111.00 <br> 111.43 <br> 11.76 <br> 112.08 <br> 12.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.95 \\ & 11.37 \\ & 11.70 \\ & 112.03 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 1.7 1.2 1.1 | 2.2 .9 1.1 1.0 | 2.8 1.6 1.6 1.2 1.2 | 2.8 1.5 1.2 1.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,464.7 \\ & 7,498.6 \\ & 7,566.5 \\ & 7,677.7 \end{aligned}$ | $7,372.5$ $7,746.4$ $7,507.6$ $7,628.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,455.2 \\ & 7,455.9 \\ & 7,546.7 \\ & 7,663.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.6 2.8 6.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 112.33 \\ & 11.57 \\ & 112.85 \\ & 113.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.29 \\ & 11.42 \\ & 11.40 \\ & 11.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.32 \\ & 12.56 \\ & 112.84 \\ & 13.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.26 \\ & 112.50 \\ & 112.78 \\ & 113.01 \end{aligned}$ | .9 19 1.0 8 | -.2 .4 .7 .9 | $\begin{array}{r}.8 \\ \hline 1.0 \\ 1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .8 .9 1.0 .8 |

Table C.2.-Real Gross Domestic Product
[Average annual percent change, based on chain-type quantity indexes (1992=100)]

| Terminal year | Initial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1998. | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| $1997 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 |  |
| 1996 ............. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 |  |  |
| $1995 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 |  |  |  |
| $1994 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 ............. | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 ............ | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 9 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1991 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | . 1 | -9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 ............. | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $19898 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 ............. | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 <br> 1986 <br> ...................$~$ | 2.9 2.9 | 2.7 2.6 | 2.9 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 3.0 | 2.8 2.8 | 2.6 2.5 | 2.5 2.5 | 2.9 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1985 . . . .{ }^{\text {anc...... }}$ | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 ............. | $\stackrel{2}{2.8}$ | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.4 <br> 2.2 | 2.1 1.9 | 2.4 2.2 | 2.5 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 1.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 9 | 1.3 | -2.1 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 ............ | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | -3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1978}^{1979 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 3.2 | 2.8 <br> 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.6 5.1 | 4.3 5 | 4.1 5.4 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 ............. | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 ............. | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 ............ | 1.5 | $-{ }_{-6}$ | -. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1973}$ | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table C.3.-Price Index for Gross Domestic Product [Average annual percent change, based on chain-type price indexes (1992=100)]

| Terminal year | Intial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1998 ............. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 23 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 1997 .............. | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |  |
| 1996 .............. | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 |  |  |
| 1995 ............. | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |  |  |  |
| 1994 ............. | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 ............ | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 ............. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1997 ............ | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 ............ | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 ............. | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1987}^{1988} . . . . . . . . . .$. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 ............. | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 55. | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.5 6.8 | 6.6 6.9 | 6.4 6.7 | 6.1 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.9 6.4 | 5.5 6.0 | 4.9 5 | 4.1 | 3.5 <br> 3.8 | 3.3 3.6 3 | 3.0 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 ............. | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 ............ | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 ............. | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 ............ | 7.9 | 88.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 …............ | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 ............. | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{1977}{ }^{1976}$............... | 77.3 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.1 5.8 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 ............... | 8.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1974 . . . .{ }^{\text {an*.... }}$ | 7.3 5.6 | 8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 ............. | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table C.4.-Real Gross Domestic Purchases
[Average annual percent change, based on chain-type quantity indexes (1992=100)]

| Terrminal year | Initial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1998. | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |  | 3.0 |  | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 |
| ${ }_{1997} 197 \times \cdots$ | 22. | 2.6 | 2.8 2 2 | 3.0 | $\stackrel{2}{2.8}$ | ${ }^{2} 27$ | 2.6 | 2.6 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 8$ | 289 | 3, | ${ }_{3}^{3.0}$ | 2.6 | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.5 23 | 2.4 | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | 2.3 21 | 2.6 2 | ${ }_{3}^{33}$ | 3.3. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & \hline, 2 \end{aligned}$ | $3,31$ | 3.9 <br> 36 | 4.2 |  |
| 1995. | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{19993}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | ${ }_{2.3}^{2.4}$ | 2.4 | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | 3.1 | 2.9 | ${ }_{2}^{2.3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | ${ }^{2} 2.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}$ | 2 | ${ }_{26}^{2.6}$ | 2 |  | 25 | ${ }_{22}^{23}$ | 22 | 2 | 2 | 3. | ${ }_{29}^{29}$ | ${ }_{21}^{2}$ | 1.9 | , |  | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $19898 \cdots$ | 29999 | 2.7 <br> 2.7 | ${ }_{3.1}^{3.0}$ | ${ }_{3.4}^{3.4}$ | 3.2 | 3.0 | 12.7 | ${ }_{2.8}^{2.8}$ | ${ }_{3.4}^{3.3}$ |  | 4.4 | 4 | ${ }_{3}^{3.2}$ | ${ }_{3.0}^{2.9}$ | 2.8 2.8 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2.8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 …즈… | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 27 | 2.8 | 35 | ${ }_{3} 3.6$ | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1} 9858$ | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 <br> 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 2.9 | 27 <br> 2.6 | 2.7 | ${ }_{3}^{3.6}$ | ${ }_{4.0}^{3.8}$ | 5.2 5.9 | 5.2 <br> 6.2 | 3.6 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 ...) | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1982}{ }_{1983}$ | 28 20 20 | ${ }_{1.6}^{2.6}$ | 2.4 | ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ | 1.9 <br> 1.9 |  | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 1.0 <br> -4 | $\stackrel{2}{2.0}$ | ${ }_{-1.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 | 2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 1.9 | . 9 | 2 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | -2, | 22.0 | ${ }_{35}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2.7}$ | 1.8181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1976}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.0}$ | 1.1 | ${ }_{2.5}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{6.4}^{5.4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 | ${ }^{6}$ | $-1.4$ | ${ }^{-1.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1973}^{197}$ - | ${ }_{4}^{1.8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE.-In these triangles, the growth rate from one year to any other year can be found at the intersection of the column for the earlier year and the row for the later year; thus, growth rates from one year to the next are shown on the main diagonal. For example, from 1985 to 1995, real gross domestic product grew at an average annual rate of 2.4 percent; from 1985 to 1986, it grew 3.1 percent.

Table C.5.-Price Index for Gross Domestic Purchases
[Average annual percent change, based on chain-type price indexes (1992=100)]

| Terminal year | Initial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1998 ............. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 28 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 22 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 1997 ............. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 |  |
| $1996 . . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$. | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | $\stackrel{2}{2.6}$ | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 |  |  |
| $1995 . . .$. | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |  |  |  |
| $1994 . . . .{ }^{\text {anc..... }}$ | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 ............. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 ............. | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1991 . . . .{ }^{\text {ane..... }}$ | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 ............. | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 ............. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1988} \times 1 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 6.2 | 6.3 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 5 | 5.7 <br> 5.9 | 5.6 5.8 | 5.5 5.7 | 5.1 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.7 3.7 | 3.4 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 3.0 | ${ }_{3.4}^{3.5}$ | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 .............. | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 ............. | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1984 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{1982}$................. | 7.6 8.0 | ${ }_{8.2}^{7.8}$ | 7.5 8.0 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 7.6 8.4 | 8.7 | 88.6 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1981 . . . .{ }^{\text {ana.... }}$ | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 10.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 ................. | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 ............. | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{1976}$............. | 78.8 | 8.4 9.7 | 7.5 93 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 ............... | 8.0 | 10.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 ............. | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table C.6.-Real Final Sales of Domestic Product
[Average annual percent change, based on chain-type quantity indexes (1992=100)]

| Teminal year | Intital year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 997 |
| 1998 ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.0 |
| ${ }_{1986}^{1997} \ldots$ | 2.7 2 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 2.7 2.7 2 | 2.8 2.8 2 | 2.8 <br> 2.7 <br> 2. | 2.7 2.6 | 2.6 <br> 2.5 | 2.5 2.4 2 | ${ }_{2.6}^{2.6}$ | 2.7 2.7 | 3.0 3.9 | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | 2.8 2.8 2 | 2.6 | 2.5 <br> 2.4 | 2.5 <br> 2.4 | 2.3 2.2 2.2 | 2.3 2.1 2 | 2.3 22 2 | 3.9 2.7 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3,2 \\ & 3,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.4 \end{array}\right]$ | ${ }^{3.5}$ |  |
| ${ }_{1994}^{1995}$ | ${ }^{2} 26$ | 2 | 2.7 | ${ }_{2}^{28}$ | 2.7 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 2.4 | 2.4 | 25 | ${ }^{2} 6$ | 2 | 28 | ${ }^{2} 6$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2.3}$ | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | ${ }^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1993}^{193}$ | ${ }_{2.6}^{2.6}$ | 2 | 2.7 | ${ }_{2.8}^{2.8}$ | 2.7 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 2.9 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | ${ }_{2.6}^{2.6}$ | 2.4 | 22, | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | ${ }_{2}^{25}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1991}^{1992}$ | ${ }_{27}^{2.7}$ | 25 | 2.7 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 27 | ${ }_{26}^{2.6}$ | 2.4 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | ${ }_{25}^{25}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 3.0 | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | ${ }_{27}^{2.6}$ | 2.4 | ${ }^{2} 2$ | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1990 \times$ | 2.9 | 2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{28}$ | 3.0 | ${ }^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.5}$ | ${ }^{3,2}$ | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2 | ${ }^{2.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1988}$ | ${ }_{2.9}^{2.9}$ | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | ${ }^{3.4}$ | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 .-. | $\stackrel{2}{2.9}$ | 2 | 2 |  | 3.0 | 29 | ${ }^{2} 8$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{28}^{2.8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.1}$ | ${ }_{42}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{44}^{3.9}$ | ${ }_{41}^{3.6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1985 \times$ | 28 | 2 | 2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | ${ }_{2}^{2.3}$ | 2 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | 24 | 2 | 29 | 2.8 | 22.6 | ${ }^{2.1}$ | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{2.2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2} 8$ | ${ }_{3}^{4.7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 …) | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1980}^{1980} \ldots$ | 2.9 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{3.1}^{2.8}$ | ${ }_{3.5}^{3.1}$ | ${ }_{3.4}^{2.4}$ | ${ }_{3.1}^{2.6}$ | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1978}^{1979} \cdots$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.2}$ | 2981 | 36 | 4.3 | 4 | 45 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 …즈․ | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1975}^{1976}$....- | 1.9 | 1.5 | $\stackrel{2.4}{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 …ㅈ․․․․ | 2.5 | $-3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table C.7.-Real Disposable Personal Income
[Average annual percent change, based on chained (1992) dollar estimates]

| Teminar y year | Initial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1999 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| 1998 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |  | 2.5 |  | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| ${ }_{1996}^{1997} \times$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.5}$ | ${ }_{2.6}^{2.6}$ | 2.7 2.7 | ${ }_{2.6}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | 2.5 2.5 | 2.5 <br> 2.5 | 27 2 27 | 2.7 2.7 | 2.3 2.3 | 2.3 <br> 2.2 | 2.2 <br> 2.1 | 2.2 2.2 2 | ${ }^{2.9}$ | ${ }^{2.9}$ | 2.1 2.0 | 2.4 <br> 2.4 | ${ }_{2.3}^{2.4}$ | 2.7 2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.8}$ | 2.8 |  |
|  | ${ }_{26}^{2.7}$ | 2 | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | ${ }_{27}^{27}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{25}^{2.6}$ | 2, 24 | 2.4 | 2.5 2 2 | 2.5 | 27 26 28 |  | -2.22 | ${ }_{2}^{22}$ | 2.1 20 | 2.12 | ${ }^{1.8}$ | 1.8 | 1.8 | 24 21 2 | 2.18 | 2.5 <br> 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 ...). | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | . 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1991}^{1992}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | 2.5 | 2.7 2.7 | 2.8 <br> 2.8 | 2.7 2.7 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 2.6 | 2.6 | 28 2.8 28 | 288 | 22.23 | ${ }_{2}^{2.1}$ | 1.1 | 1.9 | ${ }_{1}^{1.6}$ | ${ }^{1.4}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1} 19990 . \cdots$ | 20.9 | 2.7 2 2 | 22981 | ${ }_{3}^{2.9}$ | 2.9 3 3 | ${ }_{2}^{2.9}$ | 2.7 2.7 2 | 2 2 27 27 | 2.9 3.0 | 2.9 3.1 | 3.2 3.4 | 3.3 <br> 3.5 <br>  <br>  <br>  | 2.6 <br> 2.8 | 2.5 2.7 | 2.4 <br> 2.7 <br> 1 | 2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 28 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1986}$ | ${ }_{3.0}^{3.0}$ | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | ${ }_{3}^{2} 1$ | ${ }_{3.0}^{29}$ | 2.8 | 2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | ${ }_{4}^{3} 4$ | 4.4 | ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 3 | ${ }_{27}^{27}$ | 3.0 | ${ }_{3}^{3.2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.0}$ | 27 2.7 27 | 27 27 | ${ }_{3.3}^{3.2}$ | 3.4 3.6 | ${ }_{5}^{4.3}$ | 5.4 7.4 | ${ }^{2} 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 ...)- | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1981}^{1982} \cdots$ | 227 | 2.4 2.2 | ${ }_{2.8}^{2.5}$ | 3.0 | 2.5 <br> 2.8 | ${ }_{2}^{2.7}$ | 1.6 | 1.5 | ${ }_{2}^{1.5}$ | . 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2 | $2{ }^{2} 8$ | 1.7 | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1978}^{1979}$ | ${ }_{34}^{3.3}$ | ${ }_{26}^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{3.5}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3.8}$ | 3.2. | 3.2 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.0 | 2.0 | ${ }^{3} .0$ | 3.6 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1975}^{1975}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3.6}$ | 1.5 | ${ }_{1.7}^{2.8}$ | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 ....) | 3.1 | -7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973. | 7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## D. Domestic Perspectives

This table presents data collected from other government agencies and private organizations, as noted. Quarterly data are shown in the middle month of the quarter.

Table D.1.-Domestic Perspectives


See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table D.1.-Domestic Perspectives-Continued


Sources:

1. Bureaiu of Labor Statistics.
2. Federal Reserve Board.
[^36]
## E. Charts

Percent changes shown in this section are based on quarter-to-quarter changes and are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates; likewise, levels of series are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates as appropriate.

## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



SELECTED NIPA SERIES


SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTOR


[^37]
## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## SELECTED NIPA SERIES



## OTHER INDICATORS OF THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY



OTHER INDICATORS OF THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY


## International Data

## F. Transactions Tables

Table F. 1 includes the most recent estimates of U.S. international trade in goods and services; the estimates were released on March 18, 1999 and include "preliminary" estimates for January 1999 and "revised" estimates for January-December 1998. The sources for the other tables in this section are as noted.

Table F.1.-U.S. International Transactions in Goods and Services
[Mililions of dollars; monthly estimates seasonally adjusted]

|  | 1997 | 1998 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1997 | 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1999}{\mathrm{Jan} . p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Mar. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Apr, ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | May ${ }^{\prime}$ | June ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Juty ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Sept. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Oat. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov.' | Dec. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |
| Exports of goods and services .... | 937,593 | 931,026 | 79,784 | 79,551 | 77,700 | 78,945 | 77,593 | 76,536 | 76,111 | 74,928 | 74,986 | 77,443 | 80,415 | 78,942 | 77,873 | 76,773 |
| Goods | 679,325 | 670,641 | 58,336 | 57,809 | 56,258 | 57,125 | 55,243 | 54,626 | 54,674 | 53,733 | 53,769 | 55,912 | 58,246 | 57,110 | 56,133 | 54,830 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 51,507 | 46,342 | 4.476 | 4,256 | 4,237 | 4,013 | 3,776 | 3,681 | 3,811 | 3,733 | 3.618 | 3,293 | 4,006 | 3,850 | 4,068 | 3,717 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 158,226 | 147,865 | 13,087 | 13,036 | 12,550 | 12,858 | 12.468 | 12,558 | 12,049 | 11,861 | 12,034 | 11,912 | 12,474 | 12,420 | 11,646 | 11,142 |
| Capial goods, except automotive. | 294,470 | 299,247 | 25,755 | 25,341 | 24,689 | 24,763 | 23,672 | 23,681 | 24,251 | 24,725 | 23,745 | 25,981 | 26,733 | 25,797 | 25,869 | 25,668 |
| Automotive vehicles, engings, and parts | 74,029 | 72,687 | 6,138 | 6,531 | ${ }^{6}, 3838$ | 6,612 | 6.501 | 6,017 | 5,634 | 4,766 | 5,634 | 6,026 | 6.016 | ${ }^{6,414}$ | 6,153 | 5,939 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 77,446 | 79,374 | 6.416 | 6.588 | 6.405 | ${ }^{6.530}$ | 6.570 | 6.542 | 6,844 | ${ }^{6.638}$ | ${ }^{6.671}$ | 6,714 | 6,791 | ${ }^{6,615}$ | 6,467 | 6,466 |
| Adjustments ${ }^{\text {, }}$.... | -9,958 | -11,856 | ${ }_{-513}$ | -636 | ${ }_{-807}$ | ${ }_{-882}$ | ${ }_{-655}$ | ${ }_{-756}$ | ${ }_{-898}$ | ${ }_{-965}$ | -1,314 | -940 | -1,202 | -1,602 | -1,199 | $\stackrel{2,851}{-952}$ |
| Services | 256,268 | 260,385 | 21,448 | 21,742 | 21,442 | 21,820 | 22,350 | 21,910 | 21,437 | 21,195 | 21,217 | 21,531 | 22,169 | 21,832 | 21,740 | 21,943 |
| Travel | 73,268 | 71,116 | 5,959 | 6,241 | 5,984 | 5.710 | 6,415 | 6,022 | 5,672 | 5,464 | 5,608 | 5.858 | 6.090 | 5,983 | 6,069 | 6,103 |
| Passenger fares | 20,895 | 20,137 | 1,753 | 1,795 | 1,730 | 1,651 | 1,817 | 1,737 | 1,648 | 1,565 | 1,595 | 1,630 | 1,669 | 1,668 | 1,632 | 1.641 |
| Other transportation | 26,911 | 25,787 | 2,246 | 2,236 | 2,120 | 2,103 | 2,149 | 2,120 | 2,022 | 2,088 | 2,133 | 2,112 | 2,265 | 2,239 | 2,199 | 2,192 |
| Royalies and license fees | 33,676 | 35,063 | 2,776 | 2,858 | 2,888 | 2,914 | 2,968 | 2,972 | 2.953 | 2,858 | 2,848 | 2,863 | 2,958 | 2,984 | 2,998 | 2,993 |
| Other private senices | 84.465 | 90,729 | 7.302 | 7.219 | 7,264 | 7.424 | 7.5999 | 7.579 | 77739 | 7736 | 7.677 | 7,729 | 7.699 | 7.507 | 7.559 | 7.638 |
| Transters under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ US. Govermment miscellaneous serices | $\begin{aligned} & 18,269 \\ & 784 \end{aligned}$ | 16,765 | 1,351 61 | $\begin{array}{r}1,328 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 1,391 | $\begin{array}{r}1,953 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,337 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,414 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,337 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,419 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 1,290 66 | 1,273 ${ }_{66}$ | 1,421 67 | $\begin{array}{r}1,385 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,217 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | 1,309 67 |
| Imports of goods and services ........................ | 1,047,799 | 1,100,314 | 89,989 | 89,574 | 89,433 | 92,562 | 91,734 | 92,297 | 90,444 | 90,100 | 91,719 | 92,038 | 94,378 | 94,107 | 91,928 | 98,764 |
| Goods | 877,279 | 918,800 | 75,298 | 74,997 | 74,409 | 77,740 | 76,689 | 77,316 | 75,316 | 74,074 | 76,616 | 76,826 | 78,526 | 78,779 | 76,632 | 78,251 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.i. | 39,694 | 41.223 | 3,493 | 3,372 | 3,507 | 3,542 | 3,394 | 3.452 | 3,587 | 3,433 | 3.350 | 3,327 16488 | 3,339 | 3,369 | 3,551 | 3,642 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 213,767 254 | 200,347 270343 | 17,198 20 | 17,270 21895 | 16,822 | 16,727 2308 | 17,287 20304 | 17,442 | 16,604 22176 | ${ }_{20}^{18,623}$ | 16,801 | 16,488 | 16.847 | 16,256 | 15,179 2024 | 15,339 <br> 23085 |
| Automotive velicies, engines, and pats | 140,799 | 150,617 | 11,929 | 11,861 | 12,215 | 13,000 | 12.210 | 12,568 | 11,800 | 10,703 | 12,262 | 12,986 | 13,391 | 13,795 | 13,827 | 13,950 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 192,918 | 215,473 | 17,269 | 17,203 | 16,875 | 18,216 | 18,277 | 17,897 | 18,177 | 18,270 | 17,984 | 18,017 | 18,193 | 18,218 | 18,144 | 18,645 |
| Other goods ........................................... | 29,338 | 35,593 | 2,548 | 2,817 | 2,611 | 2,659 | 2,894 | 2,540 | 2,816 | 3,206 | 3,303 | 3,228 | 3,250 | 3,216 | 3,253 | 3,429 |
|  | 6,609 | 5,204 | 423 | 578 | 226 | 08 | 322 | 288 | 355 | 358 | 695 | 546 | 556 | 514 | 259 | 161 |
| Services ............... | 170,520 | 181,514 | 14,691 | 14,577 | 14,944 | 14,822 | 15,045 | 14,981 | 15,128 | 15,226 | 15,103 | 15,212 | 15,852 | 15,328 | 15,296 | 15,513 |
| Travel | 51,220 | 53,728 | 4,313 | 4,443 | 4,440 | 4,399 | 4,558 | 4,411 | 4,469 | 4,451 | 4,394 | 4,479 | 4,751 | 4,472 | 4,461 | 4,588 |
| Passenger fares | 18,235 | 18,851 | 1,534 | 1,541 | 1,559 | 1,538 | 1,609 | +,560 | 1,576 | 1,597 | 1,537 | 1,554 | 1,656 | 1,580 | 1,544 | 1,596 |
| Other transportation | 28,949 | 30,285 | 2,550 | 2,355 | 2,345 | 2,549 | 2.418 | 2,496 | 2,515 | 2,540 | 2,586 | 2,509 | 2,750 | 2,602 | 2,619 | 2,622 |
| Royallies and license fees. | 9,411 | 10,654 | 857 | 831 | 1,198 | 818 | 904 | 920 | 932 | 881 | 820 | 816 | 839 | 846 | 850 | 841 |
| Other private senvices | 48,421 | 52.470 | 4,202 | 4,126 | 4,116 | 4.236 | 4,300 | 4,345 | 4,3990 | 4,486 | 4,479 | 4.549 | 4,514 | 4,471 | 4,458 | 4,479 |
| Direct defense expenditures ${ }^{2}$ | 11,488 | 12,693 | 1,024 | 1,047 | 1,051 | 1,047 | 1,021 | 1,014 | 1,010 | 1,035 | 1,050 | 1,068 | 1,105 | 1,119 | 1,126 | 1,152 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services ............................ | 2,796 | 2,833 | 231 | 234 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 236 | 236 | 237 | 237 | 237 | 238 | 238 | 235 |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods. | -197,955 | -248,159 | -16,962 | -17,187 | -18,231 |  |  |  | $-20,642$ | -21,141 | -22.847 | -20,913 | -20,279 | -21,669 | -20,499 | $-23,420$ |
| Balance on services |  | 78,871 | 6,757 | 7.165 | 6,498 | 6,998 | 7,305 | 6,929 | [ $\begin{array}{r}6,309 \\ -1433\end{array}$ | 55,999 | -6,114 | -6,319 | 6,317 | - $\begin{array}{r}6,504 \\ -15165\end{array}$ | 6,444 | 6,430 |
| Balance on goods and services ....................................... | -110,207 | -169,288 | -10,205 | -10,022 | -11,733 | -13,617 | -14,141 | -15,761 | -14,333 | -15,172 | -16,733 | -14,594 | -13,962 | -15,165 | -14,055 | -6,990 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

1. Reflects adjustments necessary to bring the Census Bureau's component data in line with the concepts and
definitions used to prepare BEA's international and national accounts.
2. Contains goods that cannot be separately identitied.

Source: U.S. Depatment of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census.

## G. Investment Tables

Table G.1.-International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 1996 and 1997
[Millions of dollars]


Table G.2--U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Selected Items, by Country and by Industry of Foreign Affiliate, 1995-97 [Millions of dollars]

|  | Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis |  |  | Capital outfows (inflows (-)) |  |  | Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| All countries, all industries $\qquad$ <br> By country | 699,015 | 777,203 | 860,723 | 92,074 | 74,833 | 114,537 | 87,346 | 92,105 | 100,703 |
| Canada | 83,498 | 91,301 | 99,859 | 8,602 | 7,260 | 10,734 | 8,799 | 9,024 | 10,692 |
| Europe $\qquad$ Of which: | 344,596 | 382,366 | 420,934 | 52,275 | 35,992 | 60,558 | 40,853 | 43,179 | 47,869 |
| France ................................................................................... | 33,358 | 33,746 | 34,615 | 5,196 | 4,750 | 3,166 | 2,707 | 3,389 | 2,637 |
| Germany .................................................................................................................. | 44,242 | 44,651 | 43,931 | 3,349 | 1,467 | 3,002 | 4,215 | 3,842 | 4,117 |
| Netherlands | 42,113 | 54,437 | 64,648 | 9,386 | 6,914 | 14,329 | 7,456 | 8,667 | 10,240 |
| United Kingdom ............................................................................................ | 106,332 | 122,692 | 138,765 | 13,830 | 12,080 | 22,435 | 10,921 | 12,016 | 12,898 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere $\qquad$ Of which: | 131,377 | 147,535 | 172,481 | 16,040 | 16,081 | 23,784 | 16,210 | 17,810 | 19,992 |
| Brazil ...................................................................... | 25,002 | 28,699 | 35,727 | 6,954 | 3,812 | 6,545 | 3,759 | 4,104 | 4,551 |
| Mexico ................................................................................... | 16,873 | 19,900 | 25,395 | 2,983 | 2,713 | 5,933 | 1,585 | 2,862 | 3,969 |
| Atrica .......... | 6,017 | 6,832 | 10,253 | 352 | 739 | 3,790 | 1,797 | 1,797 | 1,887 |
| Middle East ................................................................... | 7,198 | 7,793 | 8,959 | 879 | 538 | 1,111 | 1,373 | 1,411 | 1,562 |
| Asia and Pacific $\qquad$ Of which: | 122,711 | 136,481 | 142,704 | 14,342 | 12,190 | 13,815 | 18,146 | 18,562 | 18,325 |
| Australia $\qquad$ Japan | $\begin{aligned} & 24,328 \\ & 37,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,409 \\ & 35,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,125 \\ & 35,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 5 3 7} \\ & 2,336 \end{aligned}$ | 3,071 -326 | 1,101 | 2,769 4,091 | 2,846 3,414 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,288 \\ & 3,198 \end{aligned}$ |
| International | 3,618 | 4,896 | 5,533 | -416 | 2,034 | 746 | 167 | 322 | 376 |
| By industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum ...................... | 68,639 | 74,499 | 85,726 | 675 | 5,058 | 11,455 | 9,036 | 11,692 | 12,114 |
| Manufacturing ............................................................... | 243,954 | 272,244 | 288,290 | 44,472 | 25,149 | 32,280 | 34,325 | 34,365 | 37,532 |
| Food and kindred products.. | 28,896 | 32,998 | 38,380 | 3,718 | 2,700 | 6,325 | 4,480 | 4,826 | 5,116 |
| Chemicals and allied products ........................................ | 61,374 | 72,209 | 73,487 | 16,924 | 5,657 | 8,026 | 8,614 | 9,525 | 9,415 |
| Primary and fabricated metals ........................................ | 11,555 | 14,178 | 14,732 | 1,570 | 5,283 | 1,054 | 1,380 | 1,353 | 1,535 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ................................. | 29,626 | 31,597 | 33,563 | 4,408 | 2,565 | 4,529 | 4,251 | 4,555 | 5,083 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment .............................. | 27,514 | 31,623 | 33,833 | 7,060 | 3,883 | 3,930 | 4,466 | 4,217 | 4,861 |
| Transportation equipment ................................................ | 34,076 | 33,839 | 36,439 | 5,888 | 561 | 3,846 | 3,709 | 3,182 | 4,842 |
| Other manufacturing ....................................................... | 50,913 | 55,801 | 57,855 | 4,903 | 4,500 | 4,570 | 7,425 | 6,707 | 6,679 |
| Wholesale trade ...................................................................... | 68,102 | 69,638 | 69,080 | 8,880 | 5,701 | 3,403 | 9,118 | 8,488 | 9,041 |
| Depository institutions ......................................................... | 29,181 | 33,673 | 34,359 | 1,032 | 1,488 | 2,935 | 3,242 | 3,083 | 2,953 |
| Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 218,313 | 240,972 | 280,920 | 22,001 | 23,035 | 45,410 | 24,589 | 27,817 | 29,815 |
| Services .......................................................................... | 29,721 | 35,793 | 40,874 | 4,014 | 3,343 | 5,464 | 4,136 | 3,588 | 5,258 |
| Other industries ................................................................... | 41,105 | 50,384 | 61,475 | 11,000 | 11,061 | 13,591 | 2,902 | 3,072 | 3,991 |

NOTE.-- in this table, unlike in the international transactions accounts, income and capital outlows are shown without a current-cost adjustment, and income is shown net of withholding taxes. in addition, unlike in the international investment position, the direct investment position is valued at historical cost.

Table G.3.-Selected Financial and Operating Data for Nonbank Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, by Country and by Industry of Affiliate, 1996

|  | Number of affiliates | Millions of dollars |  |  | Thousands of employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total assets | Sales | Net income |  |
| All countries, all industries ............................................. | 21,901 | 3,075,516 | 2,227,014 | 135,108 | 7,616.5 |
| By country |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .................................................................................... | 2,027 | 276,622 | 253,783 | 10,866 | 921.8 |
| Europe $\qquad$ <br> Of which: | 10,745 | 1,751,550 | 1,178,077 | 68,478 | 3,194.2 |
| France | 1,257 |  |  | 4,549 | 451.5 |
|  | 1,374 | 222,802 | 244,658 | 7,766 | 607.9 |
|  | 761 | 60,524 | 72,170 | 2,049 | 186.1 |
|  | 1,051 | 161,889 | 122,760 | 13,823 | 160.8 |
|  | 520 | 81,964 | 61,964 | 7,336 | 52.4 |
| United Kingdom ..................................................................... | 2,447 | 813,742 | 310,685 | 14,998 | 976.4 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere $\qquad$ Of which: | 3,366 | 370,529 | 223,869 | 24,112 | 1,529.2 |
| Brazil ............................................................................... | 417 | 60,037 | 56,026 | 4,101 | 318.2 |
| Mexico ............................................................................. | 847 | 67,437 | 71,739 | 7,021 | 733.9 |
| Africa ....................................................................................... | 522 | 28,979 | 23,170 | 2,475 | 122.0 |
| Middle East ............................................................................... | 346 | 34,991 | 23,667 | 3,309 | 79.1 |
| Asia and Paciic $\qquad$ Of which: | 4,791 | 592,420 | 517,020 | 24,869 | 1,756.9 |
| Australia ...................................................................................................... | 878 | 94,457 | 70,036 | 3,322 | 275.1 |
| Japan ................................................................................................... | 1,005 | 248,312 | 204,364 | 5,684 |  |
| International.. | 104 | 20,424 | 7,427 | 999 | 13.2 |
| By industry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum ................................................................................ | 1,575 | 295,592 | 380,364 | 18,166 | 236.0 |
| Manufacturing ............................................................................ | 8,162 | 846,555 | 1,041,357 | 54,026 | 4,477.9 |
| Food and kindred products ........................................................................ | 778 | 111,189 | 121,167 | 6,973 | 557.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products .................................................... | 1,990 | 204,573 | 199,326 | 16,417 | 611.1 |
| Primary and fabricated metals .................................................... | 733 | 42,238 | 43,005 | 1,594 | 244.7 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ............................................ | 1,012 | 110,215 | 167,313 | 6,782 | 527.2 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment ....................................... | 859 | 77,154 | 99,884 | 5,841 | 838.5 |
| Transportation equipment $\qquad$ | 526 2,264 | 133,225 167960 | 233,763 | 4,970 11,449 | 707.5 9919 |
| Other manufacturing ............................................................................... | 2,264 | 167,960 | 176,900 | 11,449 | 991.9 |
| Wholesale trade ........................................................................... | 4,976 | 210,485 | 393,052 | 14,229 | 563.3 |
| Finance (except depository institutions), insurance, and real estate ......... | 2,940 | 1,333,484 | 117,435 | 35,223 | 196.2 |
| Services ....................................................................................... | 2,676 | 131,702 | 115,569 | 4,950 | 829.1 |
| Other industries ............................................................................. | 1,572 | 257,698 | 179,235 | 8,514 | 1,314.0 |

NOTE.-The data in this table are from "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1996"
NOTE.-The data in this table are from
in the September 1998 issue of the Sunvey.

Table G.4.-Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Selected Items, by Country of Foreign Parent and by Industry of Affiliate, 1995-97
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis |  |  | Capital inflows \{outlows ( -1 ) |  |  | Income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| All countries, all industries $\qquad$ <br> By country | 535,553 | 594,088 | 681,651 | 58,772 | 76,453 | 90,748 | 30,931 | 31,970 | 42,502 |
| Canada ....................................................................... | 45,618 | 54,799 | 64,022 | 4,824 | 8,235 | 9,411 | 3,658 | 3,295 | 3,215 |
| Europe $\qquad$ Of which: | 332,374 | 368,322 | 425,220 | 39,686 | 51,672 | 60,021 | 21,745 | 24,759 | 31,245 |
| France ............................................................................... | 36,167 | 41,132 | 47,088 | 2,725 | 5,983 | 8,728 | 1,729 | 2,570 | 3,037 |
| Germany | 46,017 | 59,863 | 69,701 | 7,908 | 18,995 | 10,712 | 1,642 | 2,283 | 3,003 |
| Netherlands | 65,116 | 74,320 | 84,862 | -1,526 | 11,487 | 10,274 | 5,003 | 6,592 | 7,175 |
| United Kingdom ...................................................... | 116,272 | 121,288 | 129,551 | 16,255 | 11,000 | 8,582 | 10,630 | 9,593 | 11,700 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere $\qquad$ Of which: | 27,873 | 29,180 | 35,701 | 2,886 | 3,266 | 5,921 | 1,206 | 1,566 | 2,003 |
| Brazil $\qquad$ <br> Mexico $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 1,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 689 \\ 1,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 698 \\ 1,723 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ -263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -60 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 48 28 | 44 180 |
| Africa ........................................................................... | 1,113 | 645 | 1,608 | -117 | -460 | 942 | 31 | -118 | -105 |
| Middle East .................................................................... | 5,801 | 5,977 | 6,882 | -360 | 538 | 866 | 140 | 166 | 607 |
| Asia and Pacific Of which: | 122,774 | 135,166 | 148,218 | 11,854 | 13,202 | 13,587 | 4,152 | 2,303 | 5,537 |
| Australia $\qquad$ <br> Japan $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,356 \\ 104,997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,877 \\ 114,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,229 \\ 123,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,003 \\ & 8,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,739 \\ 10,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,557 \\ & 9,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ 3,611 \end{array}$ | 362 3,159 | 61 6,363 |
| By industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum ...................................................................... | 34,907 | 43,770 | 47,679 | 3,863 | 8,842 | 4,462 | 3,274 | 4,369 | 4,721 |
| Manufacturing ................................................................ | 214,504 | 242,320 | 267,070 | 28,739 | 34,500 | 36,228 | 15,431 | 16,220 | 19,172 |
| Food and kindred products ............................................... | 27,032 | 27,897 | 27,473 | 5,652 | 1,829 | -133 | 1,736 | 1,983 | 1,838 |
| Chemicals and allied products ........................................ | 72,125 | 76,708 | 88,767 | 11,771 | 6,692 | 14,494 | 5,806 | 5,159 | 6,125 |
| Primary and fabricated metals ........................................... | 14,193 | 17,364 | 20,454 | 403 | 4,968 | 2,235 | 1,245 | 1,046 | 1,487 |
| Machinery ....................................................................... | 37,098 | 39,114 | 46,027 | 3.516 | 2,429 | 7,400 | 2,209 | 1,207 | 2,836 |
| Other manufacturing ................................................................... | 64,056 | 81,238 | 84,349 | 7,398 | 18,583 | 12,233 | 4,435 | 6,824 | 6,886 |
| Wholesale trade ............................................................... | 66,871 | 75,115 | 87,564 | 6,556 | 8,247 | 11,275 | 3,847 | 2,448 | 3,617 |
| Retail trade | 12,533 | 13,733 | 16,093 | 1,336 | 2,506 | 1,320 | 538 | 513 | 669 |
| Depository institutions ........................................................ | 33,883 | 32,161 | 37,099 | 6,879 | 555 | 5,840 | 4,578 | 2,883 | 3,489 |
| Finance, except depository institutions ................................. | 34,803 | 37,658 | 42,526 | 4,009 | 4,443 | 5,078 | 472 | 1,182 | 2,108 |
| Insurance ... | 50,647 | 54,715 | 69,092 | 3,807 | 7,409 | 11,090 | 1,837 | 2,794 | 5,050 |
| Real estate ................................................................... | 30,170 | 33,179 | 34,118 | -639 | 541 | 658 | -609 | -69 | 511 |
| Services ...................................................................... | 32,058 | 32,358 | 45,604 | 1,551 | 3,838 | 7,164 | -132 | 404 | 974 |
| Other industries ................................................................... | 25,176 | 29,080 | 34,806 | 2,672 | 5,572 | 7,632 | 1,695 | 1,225 | 2,191 |

NoTE.-In this table, unlike in the international transactions accounts, income and capital infilows The data in this table are from tables 16 and 17 in "Foreign Direct Investment in the United are shown without a current-cost adjustment, and income is shown net of withholding taxes. In $\quad$ States: Detail for Historical-Cost Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 1997" in the
September 1998 issue of the Surver. at historical cost.

Table G.5.-Selected Financial and Operating Data of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner and by Industry of Affiliate, 1996

|  | Number of affiliates | Millions of dollars |  |  |  | Thousands of employees | Millions of dollars |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total assets | Sales | Net income | Gross product |  | U.S. exports of goods shipped by affiliates | U.S. imports of goods shipped to adfiliates |
| All countries, all industries ............................. | 12,626 | 2,613,985 | 1,596,022 | 21,110 | 339,485 | 4,977.5 | 136,588 | 252,990 |
| By country |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ................................................................ | 1,289 | 263,862 | 121,650 | 5,035 | 30,026 | 618.6 | 5,658 | 14,123 |
| Europe | 5,411 | 1,507,678 | 881,931 | 15,885 | 218,174 | 3,103.9 | 63,104 | 86,533 |
| France ........................................................... | 667 | 274,775 | 127,434 | 3,120 | 32,584 | 411.8 | 18,386 | 12,888 |
| Germany ................................................................................................ | 1,328 | 249,891 | 168,151 | 3,096 | 40,467 | 610.2 | 13,493 | 28,304 |
| Netherlands ..................................................... | 397 | 180,292 | 111,395 | 2,785 | 29,299 | 378.8 | 4,468 | 8,969 |
| Switerland ....................................................... | 623 | 275,890 | 96,026 | 310 | 19,461 | 306.2 | 6,457 | 7,550 |
| United Kingdom ................................................ | 1,203 | 413,966 | 277,026 | 5,890 | 73,960 | 972.6 | 12,354 | 13,267 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere $\qquad$ Of which: | 1,088 | 57,482 | 53,767 | 147 | 12,699 | 155.4 | 5,725 | 10,621 |
| Brazil ............................................................... | 78 | 10,652 | 4,462 | 160 | 283 | 4.5 | 1,192 | 1,241 |
| Mexico ............................................................................ | 275 | 8,454 | 7,982 | -643 | 1,439 | 35.8 | 688 | 2,248 |
| Africa ...................................................................... | 74 | 11,708 | 10,605 | 733 | 2,555 | 22.7 | 522 | 560 |
| Middle East ................................................................ | 430 | 26,501 | 21,024 | -258 | 5,292 | 61.8 | 607 | 5,481 |
| Asia and Pacific Of which: | 4,249 | 635,683 | 487,580 | -3,370 | 65,469 | 972.9 | 60,077 | 134,416 |
| Australia .......................................................... | 171 | 44,617 | 23,013 | 243 | 5,539 | 77.4 | 1,268 | 1,375 |
| Japan .............................................................. | 3,240 | 549,408 | 418,320 | $-2,271$ | 54,560 | 776.4 | 52,555 |  |
| United States .......................................................... | 85 | 111,071 | 19,466 | 2,938 | 5,270 | 42.2 | 894 | 1,255 |
| By industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum ............................................................... | 236 | 114,735 | 152,832 | 5,586 | 32,733 | 111.8 | 9,984 | 21,080 |
| Manulacturing ......................................................... | 2,950 | 578,886 | 552,023 | 7,153 | 156,354 | 2,213.6 | 58,821 | 78,531 |
| Food and kindred products ................................................... | 257 | 58,624 | 49,562 | 3,591 | 11,783 | 205.4 | 2,848 | 3,379 |
| Chemicals and allied products .................................. | 338 | 180,996 | 134,451 | 549 | 42,095 | 409.8 | 15,656 | 14,254 |
| Primary and fabricated metals .................................. | 407 | 60,804 | 62,902 | 1,010 | 16,079 | 233.3 | 4,066 | 7,390 |
| Machinery ............................................................................. | 736 | 95,234 | 124,066 | -737 | 31,863 | 536.8 | 20,575 | 28,733 |
| Other manufacturing ............................................. | 1,212 | 183,228 | 181,042 | 2,738 | 54,534 | 828.4 | 15,677 | 24,776 |
| Wholesale trade ....................................................... | 2,230 | 233,829 | 466,700 | 2,839 | 41,973 | 488.6 | 62,792 | 147,958 |
| Retail trade .............................................................. | 352 | 50,063 | 94,028 | 377 | 24,544 | 821.0 | 1,507 | 3,408 |
| Finance, except depository institutions ............................ | 907 | 705,181 | 58,230 | 64 | 6,001 | 49.3 | 15 | 21 |
| Insurance ................................................................ | 161 | 575,947 | 89,625 | 5,306 | 10,658 | 152.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Real estate ............................................................. | 3,507 | 100,549 | 13,903 | -1,718 | 4,984 | 27.1 | 7 | 1 |
| Services ................................................................. | 1,283 | 105,297 | 56,247 | -3,402 | 21,840 | 633.8 | 738 | 1,173 |
| Other industries .......................................................... | 1,000 | 149,497 | 112,434 | 4,907 | 40,398 | 480.3 | 2,725 | 818 |

[^38]Investment in 1997 and Affiliate Operations in 1996" in the June 1998 issue of the SURVEY.

## H. International Perspectives

Quarterly data in this table are shown in the middle month of the quarter.

Table H.1.-International Perspectives


See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table H.1.-International Perspectives-Continued

|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
|  | Short-term, 3-month, interest rates (percent, not seasonally adjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ................................................................... | 3.53 | 5.04 | 4.58 | 4.62 | 4.96 | 4.85 | 4.88 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.02 | 5.15 | 5.59 | 5.27 | 5.13 | 4.99 | 4.99 |
| France | 3.46 | 3.56 | 3.69 | 3.62 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 3.63 | 3.61 | 3.57 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 3.54 | 3.56 | 3.59 | 3.32 | $\ldots$ |
| Germany .................................................................. | 3.33 | 3.54 | 3.74 | 3.57 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.56 | 3.54 | 3.50 | 3.49 | 3.57 | 3.63 | 3,38 |  |
| Italy ..................................................................... | 6.88 | 4.99 | 6.08 | 6.09 | 6.13 | 5.62 | 5.23 | 5.11 | 5.12 | 4.88 | 4.89 | 4.97 | 4.53 | 3.95 | 3.38 | 3.10 |
| Japan .................................................................... | . 60 | 72 | . 89 | . 95 | 1.10 | . 81 | . 70 | . 59 | . 58 | . 74 | . 73 | . 55 | . 61 | . 63 | . 62 | . 69 |
| Mexico | 21.26 | 26.11 | 19.88 | 19.37 | 19.63 | 20.76 | 19.47 | 18.85 | 20.99 | 21.82 | 25.22 | 41.03 | 37.49 | 34.30 | 34.35 | 31.97 |
| United Kingdom .......................................................... | 6.83 | 7.33 | 7.62 | 7.48 | 7.45 | 7.48 | 7.44 | 7.41 | 7.62 | 7.70 | 7.66 | 7.37 | 7.13 | 6.88 | 6.37 | 5.79 |
| Addendum:. <br> United States $\qquad$ | 5.07 | 4.81 | 5.16 | 5.09 | 5.11 | 5.03 | 5.00 | 5.03 | 4.99 | 4.96 | 4.94 | 4.74 | 4.08 | 4.44 | 4.42 | 4.34 |
|  | Long-term interest rates, government bond yields (percent, not seasonally adjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .................................................................................. | 6.47 | 5.45 | 5.85 | 5.58 | 5.60 | 5.64 | 5.50 | 5.52 | 5.45 | 5.46 | 5.65 | 5.39 | 5.17 | 5.39 | 5.07 | 5.13 |
| France | 5.67 | 4.82 | 5.45 | 5.26 | 5.11 | 5.04 | 5.12 | 5.05 | 4.95 | 4.91 | 4.61 | 4.39 | 4.51 | 4.43 | 4.41 | 4.13 |
| Germany ............................................................................................ | 5.70 | 4.60 | 5.30 | 5.10 | 5.00 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 5.00 | 4.80 | 4.70 | 4.40 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 3.90 | 3.70 |
| Italy . | 6.86 | 4.88 | 5.74 | 5.43 | 5.38 | 5.20 | 5.15 | 5.21 | 5.08 | 4.97 | 4.79 | 4.53 | 4.49 | 4.38 | 4.00 | 3.92 |
| Japan | 2.37 | 1.54 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.66 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.50 | 1.10 | . 88 | . 98 | 1.49 | 1.91 |
| United Kingdom ....................................................... | 7.04 | 5.52 | 6.36 | 6.08 | 6.03 | 5.95 | 5.79 | 5.83 | 5.73 | 5.75 | 5.54 | 5.12 | 5.00 | 4.91 | 4.50 | 4.29 |
| Addendum: <br> United States $\qquad$ | 6.35 | 5.26 | 5.81 | 5.54 | 5.57 | 5.65 | 5.64 | 5.65 | 5.50 | 5.46 | 5.34 | 4.81 | 4.53 | 4.83 | 4.65 | 472 |
|  | Share price indices (not seasonally adjusted, 1990=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ....................................................................................... | 189 | 198 | 196 | 196 | 207 | 221 | 224 | 222 | 215 | 203 | 162 | 164 | 181 | 185 | 190 | 197 |
| France ..................................................................................................................... | 152 | 198 | 157 | 163 | 175 | 195 | 208 | 216 | 223 | 228 | 211 | 189 | 177 | 197 | 200 | 217 |
| Germany ................................................................ | 158 | 202 | 171 | 177 | 188 | 201 | 214 | 219 | 228 | 237 | 215 | 191 | 175 | 193 | 191 | 205 |
| Italy ...................................................................... | 131 | 210 | 154 | 175 | 189 | 214 | 238 | 232 | 225 | 239 | 224 | 191 | 180 | 204 | 214 |  |
| Japan ............................................................................... | 64 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 58 | 56 | 56 | 55 | 58 | 54 | 50 | 47 | 51 | 51 | 50 |
| Mexico .................................................................. | 779 | 744 | 917 | 801 | 839 | 880 | 894 | 795 | 751 | 745 | 525 | 501 | 592 | 661 | 696 |  |
| United Kingdom .......................................................... | 189 | 222 | 200 | 205 | 216 | 226 | 232 | 237 | 236 | 238 | 222 | 207 | 201 | 219 | 221 | 232 |
| Addendum:. <br> United States $\qquad$ | 249 | 300 | 275 | 275 | 290 | 306 | 315 | 313 | 311 | 320 | 294 | 276 | 279 | 308 | 314 | 325 |
| 1. All exchange rates are from the Board of Govemors of the Federal Reserve System. <br> 2. As of January 1, 1999, the euro is reported in place of the individual euro-area currencies. These currency rates can be derived from the euro rate by using the following conversion rates: 1 euro $=6.55957$ French francs, 1.95583 Geiman marks, and $1,936.27$ Italian lire. The rate shown for the United States is an index of the weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a broad group of major U.S. trading partners, January 1997=100. For more information on the exchange rate indexes, see "New Summary Meas- |  |  |  |  |  | ures of the Foreign Exchange Value of the Dollar;" Federal Reserve Bulletin, vol. 84 (October 1998), pages 811 18. <br> NoTE- - U.S. interest rates, unempioyment rates, and GDP growth rates are from the Federal Reserve, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and BEA, respectively. All other data (inclucting U.S. consumer prices and U.S. share prices, both of which have been rebased to 1990 to taciltate comparison) are (C) OECD, March 1999, OECD Main EDnomic indicators and are reproduced with permission of the OECD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## I. Charts

## THE U.S. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY




Billion



120

## Regional Data

## J. State and Regional Tables

The tables in this section include the most recent estimates of State personal income and gross state product. The sources of these estimates are noted.

The quarterly and annual State personal income estimates and the gross state product estimates are available on diskettes or cD-Rom. For information on personal income, E-mail reis.remd@bea.doc.gov; write to the Regional Economic Information System, be-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5360. For information on gross state product, E-mail gspread@bea.doc.gov; write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, be-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; or call 202-606-5340.

Table J.1.-Quarterly Personal Income for States and Regions

| Area name | Milions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 |  |  |  | 1997 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1997:II- } \\ & \text { 1997:IV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1997:1V- } \\ & 1998: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19998:- \\ & 1998: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998:\|\|- } \\ & \text { 1998:*1\| } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1 | 11 | 111 | N | 1 | 11 | III | N | 1 | 11 | III |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 6,269,149 | 6,373,076 | 6,459,289 | 6,534,446 | 6,652,349 | 6,729,607 | 6,807,743 | 6,893,137 | 6,992,631 | 7,070,631 | 7,149,524 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| New England | 375,401 | 381,684 | 386,940 | 392,636 | 400,057 | 404,197 | 408,687 | 416,018 | 418,664 | 424,570 | 429,059 | 1.8 | . 6 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Connecticut ............................................................ | 108,076 | 109,850 | 111,408 | 112,865 | 115,568 | 116.716 | 117.801 | 120,173 | 121,269 | 122,060 | 12,303 | 2.0 | 9 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Maine Massachusetts | -25,357 | 178,742 | 26,130 181,154 | 26,56 184,185 | 187,604 | -27,17 | 27,250 191,843 | 27,718 194,783 | -276,671 | 199,829 | 202,095 | 1.7 | $-\frac{2}{7}$ | 2.2 <br> 1.8 | 1.1 |
| New Hampshire | 30,109 | 30,502 | 30,954 | 31,373 | 31,770 | 32,264 | 32,863 | 33,536 | 33,533 | 34,019 | 34,238 | 2.0 |  | 1.4 | . 6 |
| Rhode island ....................................................... | ${ }^{23,602}$ | 23,935 | 24,168 | 24,530 | 24,886 | 25,235 | 25,404 | 25,939 | 26,029 | 26,262 | 26,475 | 2.1 | 3 | . 9 | 8 |
| Vermont .......................................................... | 12,801 | 12,945 | 13,126 | 13,167 | 13,368 | 13,465 | 13,527 | 13,869 | 13,936 | 14,122 | 14,294 | 2.5 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Mideast | 1,221,822 | 1,240,073 | 1,252,618 | 1,268,123 | 1,286,623 | 1,294,001 | 1,307,359 | 1,325,111 | 1,339,594 | 1,356,951 | 1,371,887 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Delaware | 19,188 | 19,557 | 19,894 | 20,338 | 20,461 | 20,535 | 20,984 | 21,253 | 21,592 | 21,854 | 22,123 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| District of Columbia | 18.114 | 18,041 | 18,304 | 18,516 | 18,518 | 18,556 | 18,785 | 18,810 | 19,106 | 19,288 | 19,442 | 1. | 1.6 | 1.0 | 8 |
| Maryland | 135,367 | 137,271 | 139,168 | ${ }^{140,885}$ | 143,530 | 145,008 | 146,626 | 149.076 | 150,167 | 152,551 | 154,358 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| New Jersey ......................................................... | 242,577 | 246,138 525046 | 248,770 528586 | 251,583 535929 | 256,574 | 257,195 | 260,425 | 264,072 | 269,248 | 269,621 | 272,697 | 1.4 | 2.0 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| New York <br> Pennsylvania $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 517,969 \\ 288,607 \end{array}$ | 529,046 | 297,896 | 530,982 | 543,2028 | 545,7821 | 551,121 | 513,018 3738 | 562,883 | 573,8936 | 580,113 | 1.4 1.4 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Great Lakes ... | 1,033,924 | 1,050,139 | 1,063,992 | 1,072,260 | 1,089,826 | 1,102,775 | 1,112,544 | 1,128,280 | 1,143,889 | 1,151,924 | 1,161,979 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 7 | . 9 |
| lilinois. | 308,925 | 313,159 | 317,533 | 320,850 | 325,755 | - 330,778 | 333,773 | 338,659 | 342,267 | 345,941 | 349,873 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Indiana | 126,961 | 129,059 | ${ }^{130,819}$ | ${ }^{131,890}$ | ${ }^{133,922}$ | 135,332 | 136,081 | 138,446 | 140,458 | 141,670 | 141,744 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 9 | 7 |
| MMchigan | 229,192 | 253,247 | 235,191 | ${ }^{236,881}$ | 240,721 | 242,939 | 271,661 | 248,438 | 254,542 | 280,134 | 256,462 <br> 283 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 5 | 1.0 |
| Wisconsin | 116,312 | 118,252 | 120,299 | 121,304 | 122,915 | 124,369 | 125,683 | 127,433 | 127,860 | 129,436 | 130,887 | 1.4 | ${ }^{3}$ | +. 2 | 1.1 |
| Plains | 416,904 | 424,059 | 430,228 | 434,037 | 439,487 | 445,613 | 450,253 | 454,888 | 460,906 | 465,666 | 469,782 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 |  |
| lowa ... | 61.593 | 62,644 | 63,596 | 63,687 | 65.011 | 65.973 | 66,344 | 67,110 | 67,432 | 68,006 | 68,277 | 1.2 | . 5 | 9 | . 4 |
| Kansas | 57.616 | 58,354 | 59,244 | 59,959 | 60,909 | 62,031 | 62,753 | 63,555 | 64,265 | 65,196 | 65,993 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Minnesota | 114,644 | 116,850 | 118,705 | 119,487 | 120,635 | 122,568 | 124,079 | 125,545 | 128,446 | 129.582 | ${ }^{130,956}$ | 1.2 | 2.3 | 9 | 1.1 |
| Missouri. .. | 118.805 | ${ }^{120,559}$ | 122,100 | 123,703 | 126,407 | 127,403 | 128,724 | 130,068 | 131,682 | 132.912 | 134,052 | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 9 | 9 |
| Nebraska | 36,779 | 37,550 | 37,990 | 38,644 | 38,546 | 39,103 | 39,473 | 39,656 | 39,927 | 40.572 | 40,959 | 5 | 7 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| North Dakota | 12,728 | 12,985 | 13,286 | 13,204 | 12,720 | 12,901 | 13,050 | 13,146 | 13,242 | 13,289 | 13,374 | . 7 | 7 | . 4 | . 6 |
| South Dakota ... | 14,740 | 15,087 | 15,308 | 15,354 | 15,260 | 15,634 | 15,828 | 15,808 | 15,942 | 16,109 | 16,170 | -1 | 8 | 1.0 | 4 |
| Southeast .... | 1,367,913 | 1,394,180 | 1,415,301 | 1,429,538 | 1,458,543 | 1,473,455 | 1,489,403 | 1,507,310 | 1,526,389 | 1,547,470 | 1,564,998 | 1.2 |  | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Alabama ..... | 83,276 | 84,773 | ${ }_{47} 89.970$ | 86,601 | 88,320 | ${ }_{49} 88980$ | 89,630 | 90,682 | 91.487 | 52,488 | 51,474 | 1.2 | 19 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Arkensas | ${ }^{45,853}$ | - 3471,1007 | 346,580 | 350,981 | 357,042 | 361,288 | 365,944 | 369, 115 | 374,763 | 380,461 | $\begin{array}{r}51,436 \\ 3859 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.3 |  | 15 |  |
| Georgia | 162,790 | 167,154 | 170,174 | 171,867 | 176,047 | 177,802 | 179,814 | 181,816 | 185,786 | 188,443 | 190,061 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 9 |
| Kentucky | 73,702 | 75,097 | 76.466 | 77,071 | 79,137 | 80,111 | 80.926 | 81.836 | ${ }^{82,716}$ | 83,402 | 84,241 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 8 | 1.0 |
| Louisiana ... | 83,507 | 84,830 | 85,778 | 86,350 | 87,634 | 88.603 | 89,315 | 90.825 | ${ }^{91,901}$ | 93,191 | 94,153 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Mississippi | 46, 778 | 47,045 | 47,678 | 47,790 | 48.574 | 49.183 | 49,548 | 50,240 | 50,893 | 51.383 | 51,913 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| North Carolina | 156,392 | 160,437 | 162.905 | 165,042 | 169,423 | 171,247 | 172,550 | 175,072 | 176,902 | 179,048 | 180,896 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Tennessee ..... | 71,575 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 72,985 } \\ \hline 15,098\end{array}$ | 74,191 116739 | ${ }^{74,876}$ | 76,399 12020 | 721,295 | 78,017 122656 1 | 124,373 | 79, 1286 | + ${ }^{80,889}$ | -81,956 | 1.4 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 1.9 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Virginia | 163,260 | 165,494 | 167,897 | 169,745 | 173,447 | 174,637 | 177, 125 | 179,640 | +82,089 | 184,260 | 186,539 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| West Virginia .............................................. | 32,515 | 32,781 | 33,233 | 33,414 | 33,696 | 33,926 | 34,099 | 34,346 | 34,598 | 34,776 | 35,112 | . 7 | . 7 | 5 | 1.0 |
| Southwest | 600,186 | 610,071 | 619,471 | 628,078 | 644,274 | 655,280 | 666,804 | 674,515 | 690,325 | 697,217 | 705,714 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Arizona . | 91,126 | 92,654 | 94,329 | 95,380 | 97,701 | 99,266 | 100,940 | 102.821 | 104,442 | 106,471 | 108,167 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| New Mexico | 31,338 | 31,706 | 32,014 | 32,251 | 32,73 | 33,242 | 33,449 | 33,724 | 34,004 | 34,395 | 34,732 | 8 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Oklahoma ..................................... | 62,584 | 63,506 | 64,167 | 64,978 | 66,605 | 67,061 | 67,492 | 67,052 | 68,201 | 68,479 | 69,242 | $-7$ | 1.7 | 4 | 1.1 |
| Texas ............................................................. | 415,138 | 422,205 | 428,961 | 435,469 | 447,197 | 455,712 | 464,924 | 470,919 | 483,678 | 487,873 | 493,573 | 1.3 | 2.7 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Rocky Mountain ... | 182,156 | 185,753 | 188,626 | 191,109 | 195,137 | 198,256 | 201,525 | 203,850 | 209,092 | 211,079 | 213,918 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 |  |
| Colorado ........ | 95,225 | 97,008 | 98,654 | 100, 169 | 102,352 | 104,256 | 106,213 | 107,813 | 111,758 | 112,402 | 114,285 | 1.5 | 3.7 | . 6 | 1.7 |
| Idaho | ${ }^{22,926}$ | 23,428 | 23,612 | 23,753 | 24,225 | 24.563 | 24,905 | 25,029 | 25,439 | 25,635 | 25.982 | . 5 | 1.6 | 8 | 1.4 |
| Montana | 16,252 | 16,473 | 16,665 | 16,837 | 17,042 | 17,226 | 17,392 | 17,603 | 17,800 | 18,104 | 17,985 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | -7 |
| Utah | 37,632 | 38,577 | 39,266 | 39,825 | 40,785 | 41,423 | 42,109 | 42,440 | 43,006 | 43,777 | 44,350 | . 8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Wyoming ...................................................... | 10,121 | 10,268 | 10,429 | 10,525 | 10,734 | 10,787 | 10,905 | 10,965 | 11,089 | 11,161 | 11,315 | . 6 | 1.1 | 6 | 1.4 |
| Far West | 1,070,844 | 1,087,117 | 1,102,112 | 1,118,664 | 1,138,403 | 1,156,030 | 1,171,168 | 1,183,167 | 1,203,772 | 1,215,753 | 1,232,287 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 |  |
| Alaska | 14,827 | 14,631 | 14,751 | 14,837 | 14,986 | 15,229 | 15,230 | 15,352 | 15,763 | 15,698 | 15,828 | 8 | 2.7 | -4 | 8 |
| California | 781,805 | 793,055 | 802,404 | 814,814 | 828,319 | 84.373 | 853,328 | 861,047 | 877,393 | 884,237 | 996,215 | . 9 | 1.9 | 8 | 1.4 |
| Hawaii | 29,570 | 29.642 | 29,756 | 29,824 | 30,162 | 30,390 | 30,704 | 30,659 | 30,900 | 30,985 | 31,205 | -1 | 8 | .3 | . 7 |
| Nevada | 39,974 | 40,990 | 41,977 | 42,754 | 43,660 | 44,297 | 44,670 | 45,470 | 46,188 | 46,984 | 47.888 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Oregon <br> Washingor | $\begin{array}{r} 70,917 \\ \mathbf{1 3 3 , 9 5 4} \end{array}$ | 72,387 136,412 | $\begin{array}{r} 73,855 \\ 139,368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,017 \\ 141,418 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76,524 \\ 144,753 \end{gathered}$ | -77,276 | 78,275 148,960 | 79,090 151,549 | 80,287 153,261 | $\begin{array}{r} 81,023 \\ 156,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,775 \\ 159,375 \end{array}$ | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 |

## 1. Percent changes are expressed at quarterly rates.

NoTE--The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the State estimates. It differs from the estimate of personal income in the national income and product accounts (NNPA's) because of differences in coverage, in the methodologies used to prepare the estimates, and in the timing of the availability
of source data. In particular, it differs from the NIPA estimate because, by definition, it omits the eannings of Federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. firms.

Table 1 in "Personal Income by State and Region, Third Quarter 1998" in the February 1999 issue of the Suavey of Current Business.

Table J.2.-Annual Personal Income and Disposable Personal Income for States and Regions

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Area name} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Personal income} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Disposable personal income} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Mililions of dollars} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Percent change 1} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Mililions of dollars} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Percent change !} \\
\hline \& 1995 \& 1996 \& 1997 \& 1995-96 \& 1996-97 \& 1995 \& 1996 \& 1997 \& 1995-96 \& 1996-97 \\
\hline United States \& 6,060,138 \& 6,408,990 \& 6,770,709 \& 5.8 \& 5.6 \& 5,266,018 \& 5,519,456 \& 5,782,71 \& 4.8 \& 4.8 \\
\hline New England \& 364,235 \& 384,165 \& 407,240 \& 5.5 \& 6.0 \& 310,142 \& 322,864 \& 338,807 \& 4.1 \& 4.9 \\
\hline Connecticut ... \& 104,777 \& 110.550 \& 117.564 \& 5.5 \& 6.3 \& 87,710 \& \({ }^{91,150}\) \& 95,844 \& 3.9 \& 5.2 \\
\hline  \& 24,646
170,141 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 25,936 } \\ \hline 179,876\end{array}\) \& 127,236
190,908 \& 5.2
5.7 \& 5.0
6.1 \& 21,767
143,513 \& 22,775
149,655 \& 23,664
157,289 \& 4.6 \& 3.9
5.1 \\
\hline New Hampshire. \& 29,051 \& 30,734 \& 32,608 \& 5.8 \& 6.1 \& 25,780 \& 26,933 \& 28,316 \& 4.5 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Rhode Isiand ..... \& 23,242 \& 24,059 \& 25,366 \& 3.5 \& 5.4 \& 20,444 \& 21,014 \& 21,968 \& 28 \& 4.5 \\
\hline Vermont ....................................................................... \& 12,378 \& 13.010 \& 13,557 \& 5.1 \& 4.2 \& 10,928 \& 11,338 \& 11,725 \& 3.7 \& 3.4 \\
\hline Mrdeast \& 1,183,517 \& 1,245,659 \& 1,303,273 \& 5.3 \& 4.6 \& 1,014,319 \& 1,058,161 \& 1,096,276 \& 4.3 \& 3.6 \\
\hline Delaware \& 18,369 \& 19,744 \& 20.808 \& 7.5 \& 5.4 \& 15,762 \& 16,818 \& 17,561 \& 6.7 \& 4.4 \\
\hline District of Columbia ....... \& 17,783
131,290 \& \(\begin{array}{r}18,244 \\ 138,173 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 18,667
146,060 \& 2.6
5.2 \& 2.3
5.7 \& 15,274
112,283 \& 15,403
117,199 \& 17,599
122,404 \& 4.4 \& 1.3
4.4 \\
\hline New jersey ........................................................................................ \& 235,337 \& 247,267 \& 259,567 \& 5.1 \& 5.0 \& 201,584 \& 210,077 \& 218,716 \& 4.2 \& 4.1 \\
\hline New York \& 500,433 \& 526,883 \& 549,531 \& 5.3 \& 4.3 \& 425,229 \& 442,766 \& 457,170 \& 4.1 \& 3.3 \\
\hline Pennsylvania .................................................................. \& 280,305 \& 295,349 \& 308,640 \& 5.4 \& 4.5 \& 244,187 \& 255,898 \& 264,826 \& 4.8 \& 3.5 \\
\hline Great Lakes ... \& 1,009,168 \& 1,055,079 \& 1,108,356 \& 4.5 \& 5.0 \& 870,278 \& 902,634 \& 940,038 \& 3.7 \& 4.1 \\
\hline lilinois .......................... \& 298,369 \& 315,117 \& 332,241 \& 5.6 \& 5.4 \& 256,666 \& 268.599 \& 280,555 \& 4.6 \& 4.5 \\
\hline Indiana \& 124,104
226,261 \& \({ }^{1293,682}\) \& 135,945
244329 \& 4.5
3.3 \& 4.8
4.6 \& 107,496
195048 \& 111,768
199665 \& 116,286
206863 \& 4.0 \& \({ }_{3}^{4.0}\) \\
\hline Ohio .... \& 247,517 \& 257,610 \& 270,741 \& 4.1 \& 5.1 \& 214,290 \& 221,498 \& 231,071 \& 3.4 \& 4.3 \\
\hline Wisconsin ............................................................. \& 112,917 \& 119,042 \& 125,100 \& 5.4 \& 5.1 \& 96,779 \& 101,113 \& 105,263 \& 4.5 \& 4.1 \\
\hline Plains \& 396,029 \& 426,307 \& 447,560 \& 7.1 \& 5.0 \& 345,678 \& 367,590 \& 382,544 \& 6.3 \& 4.1 \\
\hline Kowa ................... \& 558,123 \& 62,880
5893 \& 66,110 \& 8.2 \& 5.1 \& 50,916 \& 54,944 \& 57,369 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
7.9 \\
54 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.4 \\
\hline Kansas,
Minesota \& 56,38
109,41 \& -117,421 \& 123,207 \& 7.3 \& 4.9 \& \({ }_{92,684}^{48,26}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
90,890 \\
\hline 7,903
\end{tabular} \& 101,664 \& 5.4
5.6 \& 3.8 \\
\hline Missouri \& 115,067 \& 121,299 \& 128,151 \& 5.4 \& 5.6 \& 100,814 \& 105,563 \& 110,663 \& 4.7 \& 4.8 \\
\hline Nebraska \& 34,489 \& 37,741 \& 39,195 \& 9.4 \& 3.9 \& 30,136 \& 32,991 \& 33,887 \& 9.5 \& 2.7 \\
\hline North Dakota .............................................................................. \& 11,728 \& 13,051 \& 12,954 \& 11.3 \& \& 10,454 \& 11,687 \& 11,458 \& 11.8 \& -2.0 \\
\hline South Dakota .............................................................. \& 13,803 \& 15,122 \& 15,632 \& 9.6 \& 3.4 \& 12,462 \& 13,695 \& 14,085 \& 9.9 \& 2.7 \\
\hline Southeast \& 1,322,289 \& 1,401,733 \& 1,482,178 \& 6.0 \& 5.7 \& 1,163,967 \& 1,225,611 \& 1,286,299 \& 5.3 \& 5.0 \\
\hline Alabama ..... \& 81,346 \& 8, 160 \& 89,403 \& 4.7 \& 5.0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
72,328 \\
\\
\\
\hline 9567
\end{tabular} \& 77.505 \& 78.864 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \\
\hline Ankansas \& 44,494 \& 47,122 \& 49,453
363,347 \& 5.9 \& 5.9 \& 39.567
28289 \& -41,797 \& -43,698 \& 5.6
5.6 \& 4.5 \\
\hline Florida .... \& 32,4,45 \& 343,652 \& 363,347
178,870 \& 7.7 \& 6.5 \& 135,874 \& 298,779 \& 153,501 \& 5.6 \& 4.8
5 \\
\hline Kenricky \({ }^{\text {g }}\) \& 71,761 \& -75,584 \& 188,87
80,503 \& 5.3 \& 6.5 \& 62,812 \& 65,909 \& 69,816 \& 4.9 \& 5.9 \\
\hline Lovisiana \& 81,498 \& 85,117 \& 89,094 \& 4.4 \& 4.7 \& 73,270 \& 76,078 \& 78,930 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \\
\hline Mississippi \& 44,623 \& 47,173 \& 49,386 \& 5.7 \& 4.7 \& 40,617 \& 42,850 \& 44,646 \& 5.5 \& 4.2 \\
\hline North Carolina \& 150,880 \& 161,194 \& 172,073 \& 6.8 \& 6.7 \& 131,204 \& 139,857 \& 148,185 \& 6.6 \& 6.0 \\
\hline South Carolina \& 69,508 \& 73,407 \& 77,650 \& 5.6 \& 5.8 \& \(\stackrel{61,397}{ }\) \& 64,517 \& 67,823 \& 5.1 \& 5.1 \\
\hline Tennessee ... \& 110,562 \& 115,744 \& 122,136 \& 4.7 \& 5.5 \& 99,137 \& 103,038 \& 107,991 \& 3.9 \& 4.8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Virginia \\
West Virginia \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { +158,426 } \\ \\ 31,785 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 166599
32,986 \& 176,245
34,017 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.2 \\
3.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.8 \& 136,427
28,441 \& 142,556

29,486 \& 149,438
30,250 \& 4.5 \& 4.8
2.6 <br>
\hline Southwest ............. \& 576,249 \& 614,451 \& 660,218 \& 6.6 \& 7.4 \& 513,740 \& 543,549 \& 580,867 \& 5.8 \& 6.9 <br>
\hline Anizona \& 86,455 \& 93,372 \& 100,182 \& 8.0 \& 7.3 \& 75,760 \& 81,022 \& 86,140 \& 6.9 \& 6.3 <br>
\hline New Mexico ......................................................... \& 30,358 \& 31,827 \& 33,297 \& 4.8 \& 4.6 \& 27,095 \& 28,250 \& 29,335 \& 4.3 \& 3.8 <br>
\hline  \& 60,718 \& 63,809 \& 67,052 \& 5.1 \& 5.1 \& 53,722 \& 56,117 \& 58,582 \& 4.5 \& 4.4 <br>
\hline Texas ....................................................................... \& 398,718 \& 425,443 \& 459,688 \& 6.7 \& 8.0 \& 357,162 \& 378,160 \& 406,809 \& 5.9 \& 7.6 <br>
\hline Rocky Mountain ........... \& 174,662 \& 186,911 \& 199,692 \& 7.0 \& 6.8 \& 151,139 \& 160,589 \& 170,127 \& 6.3 \& 5.9 <br>
\hline Colorado ............. \& 90,884 \& 97,764 \& 105,158 \& 7.6 \& 7.6 \& 78,112 \& 83,279 \& 88,701 \& 6.6 \& 6.5 <br>
\hline Idaho .... \& 22,071 \& 23,430 \& 24,681
17316 \& ${ }_{4.1}^{6}$ \& 5.3
4.6 \& 19,280

14.052 \& | 20,432 |
| :--- |
| 1455 |
| 15 | \& 21,377

15,103 \& ${ }^{6.0}$ \& 4.6 <br>
\hline Ulah ..... \& 35,897 \& 38,825 \& 41,689 \& 8.2 \& 7.4 \& 30,947 \& 33,403 \& 35,665 \& 7.9 \& 6.8 <br>
\hline Wyoming ......................................................................... \& 9,903 \& 10,336 \& 10,848 \& 4.4 \& 5.0 \& 8,748 \& 8,917 \& 9,281 \& 1.9 \& 4.1 <br>
\hline Far West ............................................................................... \& 1,031,987 \& 1,094,684 \& 1,162,192 \& 6.1 \& 6.2 \& \& \& \& 4.7 \& <br>
\hline Alaska ..................................... \& 14,419 \& 14,711 \& 15,199 \& 2.0 \& 3.3 \& 12,346 \& 12,566 \& 12,903 \& 1.8 \& 2.7 <br>
\hline California . \& 754,269 \& 798,020 \& 846,017 \& 5.8 \& ${ }^{6} .0$ \& 654,979 \& 682,407 \& 717,166 \& 4.2 \& 5.1 <br>
\hline Hawaii \& ${ }^{29,33}$ \& 29,698 \& 30,479 \& 10.4 \& 7.6 \& 25,651 \& ${ }^{25,826}$ \& 26,363 \& 9 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Nevada \& 37, 67822 \& 41,423
73,044 \& 44,524
7791 \& 10.4
7 \& 7.5
6.5 \& 32,371
57,945 \& 35,352
62,094 \& 37,669
65.389 \& 7.2 \& 6.6
5.3 <br>
\hline Wastington ................................................................... \& 128,633 \& 137,788 \& 148,782 \& 7.1 \& 7.5 \& 113,460 \& 120,213 \& 128,322 \& 6.0 \& 6.7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1. Percent changes are calculated from unrounded data.

NoTE-- The personal income level shown for the United States is denived as the sum of the State estimates. It difters from the national income and product accounts (NPA) estimate of personal income because, by definition, it omits the eamings of Federal civilian and military persornel
stationed abroad and of U.S. residenis employed abroad temporarily by private U.S. ifrms. It can also divier riom he NIPA esumate decause or anfierent data sources and revision schedules. Source: Taboles 1 and 3 in "State Personal income, Revised Estimates for 1982-97" in the October 1998 issue of the SUaveY.

Table J.3.-Per Capita Personal Income and Per Capita Disposable Personal Income for States and Regions


Table J.4.-Gross State Product for States and Regions by Industry, 1996
[Millions of dollars]

| State and region | Rank of total gross state product | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { gross state } \\ \text { product } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mining | Construc-- tion | Manufacturing | Transportation and public vilities | Wholesale trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reail } \\ & \text { tade } \end{aligned}$ | Finance, insurance and real estate | Sevices | Govern- ment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States |  | 7,631,022 | 129,842 | 113,631 | 306,052 | 1,332,093 | O | 516,777 | 667,903 | 1,445,535 | 1,539,525 | 931,384 |
| New England |  | 435,880 | 3,409 | 292 | 14,686 | 72,794 | 28,636 | 29,226 | 35,538 | 107,237 | 101,792 | 42,271 |
| Onnecticut | 21 | 124,046 |  |  | 4,055 | 20,712 | 7,698 | 8,229 | 9,211 | 35,041 | 27,029 | 11,126 |
| Maine | 41 | 28,894 | 13 | 15 | 1,297 | 5,333 | 2,151 | 1.723 | 3,197 | 5.340 | 5,410 | 3,915 |
| Massachus | 11 | 208.591 | 1,212 | ${ }^{130}$ | 6,606 | 32, 75 | 13,128 | 14,845 | 16,373 | 50,880 | 53,879 | 19,273 |
| New Hamp | 40 | 34,108 | 252 | 31 | 1,198 | 7,557 | 2,590 | 2,113 | 3,098 | 7,56 | 6,617 | 3,088 3,106 1 |
| Rhode island | 44 50 | 25,629 14,611 | 332 | 19 46 | ${ }_{635}^{895}$ | 4,282 2,645 | 1,835 1,234 | $\begin{array}{r}1,426 \\ 890 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,242 1,416 | 5,802 2,607 | 5,814 <br> 3,043 | 3,106 |
| deast |  | 1,440,922 | 9,244 | 2,464 | 48,440 | 197,808 | 121,614 | 92,909 | -106,168 | 358,390 | 324,047 | 179,839 |
| Delaware | 42 | 28,331 | 290 |  | 970 | 5993 | 1,509 | 1,124 | 1,698 | 10,026 | 4,042 | 2,673 |
| District of Columbia |  | 51,197 | 14 | 12 | 442 | 1,285 | 2,769 | 80 | 1,369 | 8,863 | 16,684 | 19,180 |
| Maryland ................................................... |  | 143,190 | 1,338 | 100 | 7,216 | 12,317 | 11,307 | 9,046 | 12.514 | 30,573 | 33,229 | 25,552 |
| New Jersey |  | 276,377 | 1,524 | ${ }_{4}^{128}$ | 9,675 | 37,285 | 27,540 | 25,132 | 20,22 | $\begin{array}{r}64,187 \\ \hline 18289\end{array}$ | 60,211 | 29,773 |
| New York Pennsylvania..... | $\frac{2}{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 613,287 \\ & 328,540 \end{aligned}$ | 3,298 | 1,748 | 17,509 | 72,154 <br> 68,74 | 28,971 | 19,286 | ${ }_{28,310}^{42,065}$ | - ${ }^{182,385}$ | 140,28 <br> 69,654 | -68,338 |
| Great Lakes |  | 1,233,424 | 16,660 | 4,670 | 50,574 | 313,739 | 97,437 | 87,053 | 107,524 | 201,866 | 226, | 127,292 |
| Illinois |  | 370,778 | 5,052 | 1,282 | 15,476 | 71,444 | 34,029 | 28,507 | 29,877 |  |  | 37,257 |
| indiana | 15 | 155,797 | 2,735 | 715 | 7,228 | 49,338 | 12,578 | 9,382 | 14,212 | 20,426 | ${ }^{23,893}$ | 15,289 |
| Michigan |  | 263,336 | 2,526 | 1,173 | 10,131 | 71,683 | 17,509 | 18,874 | 23,420 | 41,538 | 48,791 | ${ }^{27,691}$ |
| Wisconsin. | 20 | 139,160 | ${ }_{3,016}^{3,316}$ | ${ }^{1,134}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,753 \\ 5,986 \end{array}$ | 78,669 38,605 | ${ }_{9}^{23,816}$ | 8,756 | 12,2030 | 22,367 | 23,105 | +15,114 |
| ins |  | 514,201 | 23,553 | 3,406 | 22,473 | 99,777 | 47,400 | 39,066 | 45,461 | 79,404 | 293 | 367 |
| lowa .... | 29 | 76,315 | 5,771 | 177 | 3,138 | 18,292 | 6,123 | 5,213 | 6,296 | 10,915 | 11,655 | 8,735 |
| Kansas |  | 68,014 | 2,986 | 983 | 2,838 | 12,451 | 7,340 | 5,311 | 6,540 | 8,608 | 11,360 | 9,597 |
| Minnesola | 18 | 141,573 | 4,774 | 877 | 6,195 | 27,115 | 10,876 | 11,776 | 12,275 | 25,352 | 27,558 | 15,374 |
| Missouri | 16 | 145,123 | 2,621 | 122 | 6,697 | 31, 12 | 14,920 |  | , | 2,345 | 27,055 | 16,246 |
| Nebraska | 36 | 4,187 | 4,330 | 114 | 2,97 | ,6,662 | 4,053 | 3,495 | 3,906 | 7,00 | 8,74 | 6,669 |
| North Dakota $\qquad$ | 46 | 15,71 20,289 | 2,003 | ${ }_{251}^{482}$ | 745 | 2,951 | 1,591 | 1,236 | 1,795 | 4,188 | 3,156 | 2,373 |
| Southeast |  | 1,674,519 | 30,754 | 29,524 | 71,440 | 315,211 | 152,763 | 111,941 | 161,015 | 265,718 | 308,111 | 228,041 |
| Alabama | 25 | 99,190 | 2.016 | 1,474 | 4.144 | 22,131 | 9,301 | 6,259 | 9,781 | 12,694 | 15,996 | 15,395 |
| Arkansas |  | 56,417 | 2,886 | 570 | 2,240 | 13,898 | 6,163 | 3,469 | 5.729 | 6,453 | 8,344 | 66 |
| Fiorida |  | 360,496 | 6,520 | 787 | 17,031 | 29,288 | 32, | 26,41 |  |  | ,406 |  |
| Georgia | 10 | 21, | 3,8018 | 06 | 8,756 | , | 24,66 | 18,540 | 隹 | 35, 1 | 3,129 | 27009 |
| Kentucky | 26 | 95,40 | 2,436 | 2, 17473 | 5,752 | ${ }_{22,989}$ | 7.930 | 5, | 8,452 | 14,733 | - | 13.1201 |
| Mississippi.... | 33 |  | 1,798 |  | 2,192 | 13,208 | 6 6,003 | 3,150 | 5,630 | 6,474 | 9,032 | 8,410 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 204,229 | 4,757 | 259 | 8,563 | 55,075 | 16,135 | 13,094 | 18,242 | 29,719 | 31,418 | 26,9 |
| South Carolina | 27 | 89,476 | 1,208 | 223 | 4,195 | 23,768 | 7,107 | 5,172 | 9,180 | 11,861 | 13,505 | 13,258 |
| Tennessee | 19 | 140,750 | 1,651 | 399 | 5,527 | 32,244 | 111,076 | 10,396 | 15,368 | 19,450 | 27,633 | 17,005 |
| Virginia |  | 197,809 | 1,952 | 997 | 8,635 | 29,986 | 17,021 | 11,068 | 16,168 | 35,268 |  | 37,351 |
| West Virginia | 38 | 37,160 | 240 | 2,980 | 1,720 | 6,716 | 4,873 | 1,960 | 3,248 | 4,147 | 6,147 | 5,129 |
| Southwest |  | 778,815 | 11,565 | 49,688 | 34,992 | 125,482 | 77,631 | 53,480 | 70,763 | 115,441 | 141,929 | 98,243 |
| Arizona |  | 711,520 | 1,899 | 1,480 | , | 76,143 | 8,644 | , 1893 | 13,743 | 2,1237 | 22.546 |  |
| Oklahoma |  | 72,767 | 1.531 | 3,879 | 2,332 | 12,587 | 7,289 | 4,421 | 7,267 | 9,064 | 12,634 | 11,762 |
| Texas ...e. | 3 | 551,830 | 7,327 | 41,278 | 24,138 | 89,725 | 58,436 | 40,239 | 47,953 | 79,020 | 99,282 | 64,431 |
| Rocky Mountain |  | 229,833 | 5,684 | 9,956 | 12,246 | 29,427 | 24,530 | 13,873 | 22,154 | 35,767 |  | 31,430 |
| Colorado .... |  | 116,227 | 2,053 | 1,936 | 6,219 | 14,226 | 12,957 | 7,355 | 11,274 | 19,815 | 25.161 | 15,231 |
| daho | 43 | 27,898 | ,744 | 174 | 1,653 | 5,754 | 2,442 | 1,689 | 2,774 | 3,431 | 4,543 | 3,691 |
| Montana | 47 | 18,509 | 953 | 903 | 893 | 1,430 | 2,331 | 1,192 | 1,839 | 2,473 | 3,557 | 2,948 |
| Wyoming | ${ }_{48}$ |  | ${ }_{361}^{583}$ | 5,323 | 2,822 | 7,957 | 2,400 | ${ }_{5}$ | 5,101 | 1,744 | 1,610 | 2,177 |
| ar |  | 1,323,429 | 28,973 | 13,631 | 51,301 | 177,855 | 98,269 | 89,229 | 119,281 |  |  | 62,901 |
| Alaska | 45 | 24,161 |  | 5,424 | 983 | 1,161 | 3,770 | 710 | 1,576 | 2,584 | 2.871 | 4,728 |
| ornia |  | 962,696 | ,564 | 5,776 | 31,656 | 134,179 | 67,135 | 65,857 | 85,443 | 218,439 | 222,748 | 10,900 |
| Hawaii | $3{ }_{34}^{39}$ | 36,317 5367 | 45 | 28 | 753 | 1,123 <br> 2589 <br> 18 | 3,732 | $\begin{array}{r}1,446 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 4,192 | ${ }_{9}^{7,768}$ | ${ }_{7336}^{8,077}$ | 7,752 539 |
| evon .... | 28 |  | 2.590 | 1,104 | 4,731 | 17,868 | + | $\begin{array}{r}1,478 \\ 6,937 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,586 | 14, 140 | ${ }^{15,396}$ | 10.361 |
|  | 14 | 159,602 | 4,612 | 332 | 7,683 | 20,934 | 12,775 | 11,802 | 15,432 | 29,205 | 33,006 | 23,823 |

Note-Totals shown for the United States differ from the national income and product account estimates of gross for military equipment, except office equipment. Also, GSP and GDP have different revision schedules. domestic product (GDP) because GSP is derived from gross domestic income, which dififers from GDP by the statis. $\quad$ Source: Tables 6 and 7 in "Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-96" in the dune 1998 issue of the Suaver.
tical discrepancy. In addition GSP excludes and GDP includes the compensation of Federal civilian and miliary

## K. Local Area Table

Table K.1.-Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1994-96


See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table K.1.-Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income by Metropolitan Area, 1994-96-Continued

| Area name | Personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Area name | Personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of doilars |  |  | Percent change ${ }^{2}$1995-96 | Dollars |  |  | Aank in U.S. <br> 1996 |  | Milions of dollars |  |  | Percent change ${ }^{2}$$1995-96$ | Doliars |  |  | Rank in <br> U.S. <br> 1996 |
|  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |  |  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |  | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 |  |
| Jonesboro, AR | 1,219 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 5.8 | 16,638 | 17,891 | 18,590 | 286 | Raleigh-Durtham-Chapel Hill, NC | 22,796 | 24,901 | 26,843 | 7.8 | 23,643 | 25,061 | 26,255 | 52 |
| Joplin, MO | 2,554 | 2,754 | 2,942 | 6.8 | 18,024 | 19,182 | 20,195 | 229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kalamazco-Battle Creek, MI | 9,241 | 9,771 | 10,204 | 4.4 | 20,967 | 22,078 | 22,962 | 128 | Rapid City, SD $\qquad$ Reading, PA | $\begin{aligned} & 1,630 \\ & 8,085 \end{aligned}$ | 1,734 8,481 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,805 \\ & 8.890 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 | $\begin{gathered} 18,848 \\ 23,198 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 19,917 \\ 24,209 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 20,770 \\ 25,248 \end{array}\right\|$ | 207 69 |
| Kankakee, $\mathrm{IL}^{\circ}$ +,...................... | 1,898 | 2,040 | 2,159 43,810 | 5.8 | 18,783 | 20,142 24738 | 21,261 | 183 54 | Reading, CA .............................................. | 3,053 | 8,137 | 3,262 | 4.0 | 19,111 | 19,499 | 20,144 | 231 |
| Kansas City MO-KS ................... | 38,562 <br> 2761 | $\begin{array}{r}41,353 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,810 3 3 | 4.9 | 23,281 20,102 | 24,738 21,268 | 25,949 | 54 162 | Reno, NV ... | 7,495 | 8,178 | 8,819 | 7.8 | 26,468 | 28,126 | 29,528 | 21 |
| Killeen-Temple, 7 X | 4,555 | 4,875 | 5,114 | 4.9 | 15,816 | 16,744 | 17,117 | 301 | Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA .... | 3,581 | 3,709 | 3,808 | 2.7 | 20,597 | 20,690 | 21,120 | 192 |
| Knoxville, TN | 12,954 | 13,906 | 14,420 | 3.7 | 20,588 | 21,740 | 22,247 | 152 | Richmond-Petersburg, VA Riverside-San Bernardino.... | 22,776 | 23,991 | 25,213 57,446 | 5.1 5.0 | 24,860 17,979 | 25,909 | 26,974 | 43 275 |
| Kokomo, IN. | 2,223 | 2,418 | 2,512 | 3.9 | 22,372 | 24,258 | 25,053 | 72 | Roanoke, VA ........................... | 5,192 | 5,566 | 5,804 | 4.3 | 22,730 | 24,382 | 25,387 | 64 |
| La Crosse, W | 2,448 | 2,554 | 2,705 | 5.9 | 20,395 | 21,175 | 22,320 | 148 | Rochester, MN | 2,652 | 2,792 | 2,996 | 7.3 | 23,486 | 24,834 | 26,478 | 48 |
| Lafayette, LA | 6,143 | 6,481 | 6,916 | 6.7 | 17,042 | 17,779 | 18,785 | 283 | Rochester, NY ........................................ | 25,426 | 26,696 | 27,751 | 4.0 | 23,399 | 24,588 | 25,543 | 60 |
| Latayette, IN...... | 3,201 <br> 3,184 | 3,343 3 | 3,531 | 5.6 | 19,040 18,336 | 19,690 19,287 | 20,640 <br> 20.084 | 214 234 | Rockkord, il. | 7,421 | -7,931 | 8,293 |  |  | 22,738 |  |  |
| Lake Charles, LA | 3,184 | 3,390 | 3,577 | 5.5 | 18,336 | 19,287 | 20,084 | 234 | Rocklord, IL. | 7,4211 | 7,931 | 8,293 | 4.6 | 21,479 | 22,738 | 23,523 | 117 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL . | 7,756 | 8,278 | 8,797 | 6.3 | 18,061 | 18.977 | 19,905 | 241 | Rocky Mount, NC | 2,472 | 34,635 | 2801 | 6.3 4.9 | 17,606 | 18,510 | 19,474 | 265 89 |
| Lancaster, PA | 9,804 | 10,287 | 10,870 | 5.7 | 22, 147 20,747 | $\frac{22,997}{21784}$ | 24,138 <br> 2288 <br> 1 | 96 +36 | Sacramento, CA* ............... | 32,231 8,497 | $\begin{array}{r}34,506 \\ 9,014 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36,201 9,426 | 4.9 | 22,101 | 23,661 22 18 | 24,444 | 89 120 |
| Lansing-East Lansing, MI .............. | 9,213 | 9,697 | 10,092 2,160 | 4.1 | 20,747 | 21,784 | 22,587 | +36 314 | Saginaw-Bay City-Midand, MI | 8,497 <br> 2,765 | 9,014 2,921 | 9,426 3,132 | 7.6 | 21,101 | 22,394 | 23,390 19 | 120 253 |
| Laredo, TX ................................ | 1,930 | 2,007 | 2,160 | 7.6 | 11,732 | 11,675 | 12,199 | 314 | St. Cloud, MN <br> S. Joseph, MO | 2,765 1,800 | 2,921 1,881 | 3,132 | 7.2 | 17,662 | 18,425 19,311 | 19.594 20.298 | 253 224 |
| Las Vegas, NV-AZ ...................... | 23,990 | 28,739 | 29,588 | 10.7 | 22,244 | 23.481 | 24,706 | 81 | Salem, OR ${ }^{+}$.................................... | 5,663 | 6,132 | 67,534 | 6.6 | 18,441 | 19,578 | 20,480 | 217 |
| Lawrence, KS | 1,511 | 1,627 | \$,717 | 5.6 | 17,350 | 18,431 | 19,147 | 272 | Salinas, CA | 8,021 | 8,477 | 8,761 | 3.4 | 23,304 | 24,580 | 25,032 | 73 |
| Lewiston-Aubum, | 1,831 | 1,992 | 2,071 | 3.0 | 18,718 | 19,416 | 20,385 | 222 | Salt Lake City-Ogde | 22,195 | 24,130 | 26,085 | 8.1 | 18,731 | 20,015 | 21,271 | 181 |
| Lexington, KY | 9,063 | 9,805 | 10,522 | 7.3 | 21,061 | 22,579 | 23,929 | 101 | San Angelo, TX | 1,843 | 1,947 | 2,040 | 4.8 | 18,276 | 19,193 | 19,996 | 237 |
| Lima, $\mathrm{OH}^{\text {H }}$.. | 2,993 | 3,122 | 3,222 | 3.2 | 19,200 | 20,069 | 20,727 | 209 | San Antonio, TX | 27,806 | 29,887 | 31,553 | 5.6 | 19,457 | 20,499 | 21,237 | 184 |
| Lincoln, NE | 4,817 | 5,136 | 5,451 | 6.1 | 21,305 | 22,413 | 23,591 | 113 | San Diego, CA | 58,191 | 61,380 | 65,008 | 5.9 | 22,111 | 23,201 | 24,282 | 91 |
| Litile Rock-North Little Rock, AR ... | 11,025 | 11,850 | 12,531 | 5.7 | 20,541 | 21,878 | 22,882 | 129 | San Francisco, $\mathrm{CA}^{*}$ | 57,102 | 61,301 | 65,512 | 6.9 | 34,932 | 37,391 | 39,746 | 1 |
| Longview-Marshall, TX ................. | 3,668 | 3,886 | 4,114 | 5.9 | 18,234 | 19,086 | 19,950 | 238 | San Jose, CA | 46,175 | 51,238 | 56,218 | 9.7 | 29,757 | 32,707 | 35,395 | 4 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA* ...... | 204,873 | 216,269 | 226,592 | 4.8 | 22,584 | 23,885 | 24,945 | 75 | San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA | 4,397 | 4,652 | 4,941 | 6.2 | 19,645 | 20,515 | 21,483 | 173 |
| Louisville, KY-IN ... | 21,942 | 23,298 | 24,487 | 5.1 | 22,418 | 23,666 | 24,764 | 79 | Santa Barbara-Santa Maria- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubbock, TX | 4,373 | 4,586 4,133 | 4,874 4309 | 6.3 | 19,000 19435 | 19,824 2025 | 21,065 | 193 | Lompoc, CA | 9,415 | 9,874 | 10,395 | 5.3 | 24,589 | 25,764 | 27,003 | 42 |
| Macon, GA ..... | $\begin{array}{r}3,942 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,133 6,127 | 4,309 6,487 | 4.3 5.9 | 19,435 | 20,256 19,853 | 20,962 | 201 206 | Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA | 5,835 | 6,207 | 6,631 | 6.8 | 24,846 | 26,288 | 27,896 | 33 |
| Madison, WI | 9,797 | 10,510 | 11,080 | 5.4 | 25,161 | 26,798 | 28,087 | 32 | Santa Fe, NM | 3,113 | 3,421 | 3,535 | 3.3 | 23,714 | 25,255 | 25,774 | 58 |
| Mansfield, OH | 3,214 | 3,379 | 3,517 | 4.1 | 18,340 | 19,275 | 20,067 | 236 | Santa Rosa, CA' | 10,196 | 10,761 | 11,524 | 7.1 | 24,813 | 25,860 | 27,353 | 35 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX | 4,954 | 5,303 | 5,680 | 7.1 | 10,680 | 11,032 | 11,478 | 315 | Sarasota-Bradenton, FL | 14,472 | 15,575 | 16,443 | 5.6 | 27,937 | 29,674 | 30,931 | 14 |
| Medtord-Ashland, OR | 3,150 | 3,392 | 3,605 | 6.3 | 19,447 | 20,502 | 21,410 | 175 | Savannah, GA | 5,596 | 5,952 | 6,320 | 6.2 | 20,299 | 21,343 | 22,477 | 141 |
| Melboume-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL | 8,961 | 9,412 | 9,836 | 4.5 | 20,245 | 20,922 | 21,640 | 168 | Scranton-Wilkes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memphis, TN-AR-MS | 23,677 | 25,603 | 26,826 | 4.8 | 22,492 | 24,048 | 24,945 | 75 |  | 12,364 | 12,924 | 13,398 | 3.7 | 19,470 | 20.462 | 21,363 | 177 |
| Merced, CA | 3,068 | 2,999 | 3,294 | 9.8 | 15,641 | 15,505 | 17,064 | 303 | Seatle-Bellevue-Everett, WA ${ }_{\text {S }}$........ | 60,298 2,156 | 64,801 2,267 | 69,844 2,370 | 7.8 4.5 | 27,736 | 29,494 | 31,372 | 13 |
| Miami, FL* | 40,783 | 43,190 | 45,579 | 5.5 | 20,268 | 21,292 | 22,370 | 145 | Sheboygan | 2,331 | 2,478 | 2,581 | 4.2 | 21,729 | 22,811 | 23,583 | 267 115 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sherman-Denison | 1,751 | 1,880 | 2,014 | 7.1 | 17,998 | 19,159 | 20,080 | 1235 |
| N***...... | 33,091 | 35,459 | 37,473 | 5.7 | 31,051 | 32,928 | 34,366 |  | Shreveport-Bossier City, LA | 7,310 | 7,630 | 7,865 | 3.1 | 19,395 | 20,156 | 20,756 | 208 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI* | 35,578 | 37,815 | 39,526 | 4.5 | 24,510 | 26,040 | 27,202 | 38 | Sioux City, IA-NE ............. | 2,325 | 2,492 | 2,659 | 6.7 | 19,475 | 20,693 | 21,974 | 159 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI | 70,644 | 75,469 | 80,878 | 7.2 | 26,246 | 27,682 | 29,299 | 23 | Sioux Falls, SD. | 3,500 | 3,719 | 4,018 | 8.0 | 22,632 | 23,724 | 25,246 | 70 |
| Mobile, AL | 9,038 | 9,608 | 10,156 | 5.7 | 17,664 | 18,627 | 19,508 | 259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Modesto, CA | 7,149 | 7,404 | 7,884 | 6.5 | 17,602 | 18,037 | 18,953 | 279 | South Bend, $\mathbb{N}$ | 5,472 | 5,782 | 5,943 | 2.8 | 21,468 | 22,543 | 23,095 | 126 |
| Monmouth-Ocean, $\mathrm{NJ}^{*}$ | 28,071 | 29,758 | 31,99 | 4.8 | 27,162 | 28,359 | 29,343 | 22 | Spokane, WA | 7,803 | 8,303 | 8,701 | 4.8 | 19,712 | 20,691 | 21,555 | 170 |
| Monroe, LA ...... | 2,537 | 2,728 | 2,881 | 5.6 | 17,398 | 18,619 | 99,621 | 252 | Springieid, IL | 4,403 | 4,579 | 4,819 | 5.3 | 21,779 | 22,556 | 23,633 | 110 |
| Montgomery, AL | 6,217 | 6,620 | 6,956 | 5.1 | 19,989 | 21,088 | 21,973 | 161 | Springtield, MO | 5,704 | 6,139 | 6,444 | 5.0 | 19,766 | 20,884 | 21,702 | 167 |
|  | 2,311 | 2,411 | 2,491 | 3.3 | 19,435 | 20,304 | 21,063 | 194 | Springtield, MA (NA | 12,6 | 13,451 | 13,949 | 3.7 | 21,240 | 22,68 | 23, | 112 |
| Myrtle Beach, | 2,800 | 3,092 | 3,318 | 7.3 | 18,407 | 19,626. | 20,271 | 226 | Saue Conve, PA ......-w | 2,349 | , 538 | 2,662 | 4.9 | 17,445 | 19,460 | 20,130 | 232 |
| Naples, FL | 5,820 | 6,073 | 6,577 | 8.3 | 32,737 | 33,204 | 34,830 | 6 | Steubenvile-Weirton, OH-W. | ${ }_{9} 9,446$ | 9,885 | 10,410 | 5.3 | 18,274 | 18,165 | 18,919 | 280 |
| Nashvile, TN | 25,676 | 27,852 | 29,266 | 5.1 | 24,040 | 25,507 | 26,262 | 51 | Sumter, SC | 1,456 | 1,838 | 10,410 1,743 | 6.3 | 18,274 | 18,845 15,357 | 19,298 | 307 |
| Nassau-Sutfolk, $\mathrm{NY}^{+}$ | 82.459 | 85,472 | 89,919 | 5.2 | 31,187 | 32,237 | 33,837 | 10 | Syracuse, NY' | 15,479 | 16,133 | 16,581 | 2.8 | 20,622 | 21,552 | 22,253 | 307 151 |
| New Haver-Bridgeport-Stam Danbury-Waterbury, CT* |  |  | 63,24 | 5.5 | 34,063 | 36,964 | 38,96 | 2 | Tacoma, WA* | 12,680 | 13,544 | 14,353 | 6.0 | 19,895 | 20,928 | 21,913 |  |
| New London-Norwich, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tallahassee, FL | 4,813 | 5,169 | 5,450 | 5.4 | 18,891 | 20,069 | 20,985 | 199 |
| (NECMA) | 6,289 |  |  | 4.3 | 24,956 | 26,228 |  | 34 | Tampa-S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans, LA | 26,769 | 28,209 | 29,021 | 2.9 | 20,474 | 21,527 | 22,179 | 154 | FL | 46,279 | 49,670 | 52,738 | 6.2 | 21,503 | 22,817 | 23,984 | 99 |
| New York, NY* .......................... | 253,351 | 270,487 | 285,207 | 5.4 | 29,498 | 31,474 | 33,177 | 11 | Terre Haute, IN | 2,686 | 2,805 | 2,872 | 2.4 | 18,002 | 18,772 | 19,226 | 271 |
| Newark, NJ* | 59,212 | 62,635 | 65,787 | 5.0 | 30,675 | 32,401 | 33,952 | 9 | Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR | 2,082 | 2,198 | 2,306 | 4.9 | 16,981 | 17,916 | 18,666 | 285 |
| Newburgh, NY-PA* | 7,383 | 7,739 | 8,069 | 4.3 | 20,814 | 21,583 | 22,279 | 150 | Toledo, OH | 13,336 | 14,094 | 14,628 | 3.8 | 21,804 | 23,066 |  | 100 |
| Noriolk-Virginia Beac |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Topeka, KS | 3,561 1020 | 3,770 10891 | 3,936 11296 | 4.4 | 21,620 | 22,883 | 23,888 | 102 |
| News, VA-NC | 29,902 | 31,397 | 32,726 | 4.2 | 19,616 | 20,507 | 21,311 | 179 | Trention, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10,220 <br> 13838 | 10,891 14828 | 11,296 <br> 15 <br> 17.766 | 6.7 | 31,114 18,840 | 33,078 | 34,292 | 216 |
| Oakland, CA* | 59,219 | 62,872 | 66,728 | 6.1 | 26,910 | 28,405 | 29,842 | 20 | Tulsa, | 15,668 | 16,525 | 17,456 | 5.6 | 21,182 | 22,170 | 23,141 | 216 |
| Ocala, FL | 3.830 | 4,114 | 4,392 | 6.8 | 17,460 | 18,217 | 18,975 | 278 | Tuisa, | 15,668 | 16,525 | 17,456 | 5.6 | 21,82 | 22,170 | 23,14 | 12. |
| Odessa-Midand, TX | 4,840 | 5,121 | 5,392 | 5.3 | 20,520 | 21,607 | 22,493 | 140 | Tuscaloosa, AL | 2,850 | 3,011 | 3,159 | 4.9 | 18,277 | 19,003 | 19,887 | 244 |
| Oklanoma City, OK | 19,537 | 20,515 | 21,620 | 5.4 | 19,429 | 20,244 | 21,148 | 190 | Tyler, TX | 3,242 | 3,469 | 3,706 | 6.8 | 20,316 | 21,457 | 22,506 | 139 |
| Oiympia, WA | 3,984 | 4,253 | 4,538 | 6.7 | 21,279 | 22.114 | 23,068 | 127 | Utica-Rome, NY | 5,849 | 6,006 | 6,101 | 1.6 | 18,573 | 19,511 | 20,220 | 227 |
| Omaha, NE-IA | 14,997 | 16,094 | 17,206 | 6.9 | 22,641 | 24,021 | 25,291 | 67 | Vailej-Fairfield-Napa, $\mathrm{CA}^{*}$... | 10,291 | 10,666 | 11,271 | 5.7 | 2t,419 | 22,197 | 23,267 | 122 |
| Orange County, $\mathrm{CA}^{*}$.................... | 67,82 | 71,734 | 75,793 | 5.7 | 26,5 | 27,7 | 28,9 | 27 | Ventura, CA* | 16,624 | 17.630 | 18,467 | 4.7 | 23,714 | 24,937 | 25,839 | 57 |
| Orlando, FL | 27,897 | 29,832 | 31,987 | 7.2 | 20,455 | 21,437 | 22,425 | 143 | Victoria, TX | 1,605 2 | 1,696 | 1,801 | 6.2 | 20,066 | 21,048 | 22,065 | 158 |
| Owenstoro, KY | 1,671 | 1,747 | 1,824 | 4.4 | 18,552 | 19,301 | 20,104 | 233 | Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton, $\mathrm{NJ}^{\text {V }}$..... | 5,747 | 2,882 569 | 2,964 5 | 2.8 | 19,672 | 20,409 | 20,987 | 198 305 |
| Panama City, FL | 2,488 | 2,563 | 2,819 | 10.0 | 17,832 | 18,060 | 19,487 | 262 | Vaco, TX .............................. | 3,417 | 3,569 | 5,918 3,960 | 6.3 | 15,712 18,267 | 16,035 19.099 | 16,905 19,655 | 305 250 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH ........ | 2,867 | 2.992 | 3,114 | 4.1 | 18,925 | 19,740 | 20,581 | 215 | Washington, OC-MD-VA-WV. | 133,045 | 140,302 |  |  | 29,874 | 31,192 | 32,776 | 250 |
| Pensacola, FL ........................... | 6,521 | 6,913 | 7,409 | 7.2 | 17,568 | 18,282 | 19,146 | 273 | , DC-MD-VA-W . | 133,045 | 140,302 | 147,306 | 5.0 | 29,874 | 31,192 | 32,376 | 12 |
| Peoria-Pekin, ILL | 7,451 | 7,776 | 8,207 | 5.6 | 21,670 | 22,486 | 23,701 | 105 | Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA | 2,401 | 2,522 | 2,624 | 4.0 | 19,419 | 20,565 | 21,463 | 174 |
| Philadeliphia, PA-NJ* | 126,715 | 133,692 | 140,791 | 5.3 | 25,588 | 26.993 | 28,447 | 30 | Wausau, WI | 2,366 | 2,519 | 2,656 | 5.4 | 19,700 | 20,864 | 21,865 | 165 |
| Phoenix-Mesa, AZ | 53,320 | 58,994 | 64,359 | 9.1 | 20,911 | 22,166 | 23,377 | 121 | West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL | 32,694 | 35,409 | 37,933 | 7.1 | 34,066 | 36,213 | 38,081 | 3 |
| Pine Buft, AR .............. | 1,327 | 1,397 | 1,456 | 4.3 | 15,763 | 16,732 | 17,567 | 298 | Wheeling, WV-OH | 2,835 | 2,917 | 3,023 | 3.6 | 17,991 | 18,657 | 19,483 | 263 |
| Pittsburgh, PA ............................. | 54,830 | 57,665 | 60,194 | 4.4 | 22,880 | 24,167 | 25,359 | 65 | Wichita, KS | 10,952 | 11,630 | 12,430 | 6.9 | 21,317 | 22,470 | 23,753 | 104 |
| Pitsfield, MA (NECMA) | 3.146 | 3,329 | 3,470 | 4.2 | 23,203 | 24,635 | 25,759 | 59 | Wichita Falis, TX ....................... | 2,507 2,169 | 2,716 2 2 | 2,849 | 4.9 | 18,967 | 20.081 | 20,706 | 210 |
| Pocatello, iD | 1,186 | 1,261 | 1,326 | 5.1 | 16,476 | 17,269 | 18,073 | 291 | Wilminspor, PA ..................... | 2,169 | 15,494 | 2,325 | 3.8 | 17,986 | 18,689 | 19,538 | 257 |
| Portand, ME (NECMA) | 5,945 | 6,291 | 6,614 | 5.1 | 24,059 | 25,391 | 26,479 | 47 | Wimington-Newark, DE-MD* .......... Wilmington | 14,474 3 3 3 | 15,494 4 4 | 16,548 4,388 | 7.8 | 26,844 | 28,429 | 30,103 21,187 | 178 |
| Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA | 39,034 | 42,504 | 45,997 | 8.2 | 23,252 | 24,809 | 26,228 | 53 |  | 3,774 3,718 | 4,083 3,885 | 4,388 4,204 | 7.5 8.2 | 19,518 | 20,389 18,216 | 21,187 <br> 19,454 <br> 1 | 189 266 |
| Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, 81 (NECMA) $\qquad$ | 20,364 | 21,480 | 22,173 | 3.2 | 22,368 | 23,668 | 24,478 | 86 | Yakima, WA Yolo, $\mathrm{CA}^{*}$.... | 3,788 3,090 | 3,885 3,278 | 4,204 3,418 | 8.2 | 17,751 | 18,216 22,104 | 19,454 | 266 |
| Provo-Orem, UT .... | 4,305 | 4,772 | 5,156 | 8.0 | 14,260 | 15,352 | 16,099 | 309 | York, PA | 7,838 | 8,301 | 8,686 | 4.6 | 21,780 | 22,773 | 23,610 | 111 |
| Pueblo, CO | 2,209 | 2,416 | 2,520 | 4.3 | 17,320 | 18,674 | 19,235 | 270 | Youngstown-Warren, OH | 11,660 | 12,306 | 12,670 | 3.0 | 19,351 | 20,515 | 21,192 | 188 |
| Punta Gorda, FL. | 2,456 | 2,645 | 2,827 | 6.9 | 19,518 | 20,469 | 21,535 | 171 | Yuba City, CA | 2,249 | 2,344 | 2,446 | 4.4 | 16,695 | 17,196 | 17,739 | 297 |
| Racine, Wl' .............................. | 4,077 | 4,341 | 4,561 | 5.1 | 22,342 | 23,617 | 24,721 | 80 | Yuma, AZ ................................ | 1,726 | 2,025 | 1,946 | -3.9 | 14,357 | 16,627 | 15,520 | 310 |

[^39]and revision schedutes.
2. Percent change was calculated from unrounded data.
3. Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for
$1994-96$ rellect county population estimates avaiable as of March 1998.
4. Includes Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's designated by "), and

## L. Charts

## SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



U.S. Deparment of Conmerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## SELECTED REGIONAL ESTIMATES



PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH: AVERAGE QUARTERLY PERCENT CHANGE, 1997:III-1998:III



## Appendix A

## Additional Information About bea's nipa Estimates

## Statistical Conventions

Changes in current-dollar GDP measure changes in the market value of goods and services produced in the economy in a particular period. For many purposes, it is necessary to decompose these changes into quantity and price components. To compute the quantity indexes, changes in the quantities of individual goods and services are weighted by their prices. (Quantity changes for GDP are often referred to as changes in "real GDP.") For the price indexes, changes in the prices for individual goods and services are weighted by quantities produced. (In practice, the current-dollar value and price indexes for most GDP components are determined largely using data from Federal Government surveys, and the real values of these components are calculated by deflation at the most detailed level for which all the required data are available.)
The annual changes in quantities and prices are calculated using a Fisher formula that incorporates weights from 2 adjacent years. (Similar formulas are used to calculate the quarterly indexes for the most recent quarters, called the "tail" period, and for the indexes for the other quarters, called the "historical period.") For example, the 1996-97 annual percent change in real GDP uses prices for 1996 and 1997 as weights, and the 1996-97 annual percent change in price uses quantities for 1996 and 1997 as weights. These annual changes are "chained" (multiplied) together to form time series of quantity and price. Because the Fisher formula allows for the effects of changes in relative prices and in the compostion of output over time, the resulting quantity or price changes are not affected by the substitution bias that is associated with changes in quantities and prices calculated using a fixed-weighted formula. The Fisher formula also produces changes in quantites and prices that are not affected by the choice of base periods. In addition, because the changes in quantities and prices calculated in this way are symmetric, the product of a quantity index and the corresponding price index is generally equal to the current-dollar index.

In addition, bea prepares measures of real GDP and its components in a dollar-denominated form, designated "chained (1992) dollar estimates." These estimates are computed by multiplying the 1992 currentdollar value of GDP, or of a GDP component, by the corresponding quantity index number. For example, if a current-dollar GDP component equaled $\$ 100$ in 1992 and if real output for this component increased by 10 percent in 1993, then the "chained (1992) dollar" value of this component in 1993 would be $\$ 110$ ( $\$ 100$ $\times 1.10$ ). Note that percentage changes in the chained
(1992) dollar estimates and the percentage changes calculated from the quantity indexes are identical, except for small differences due to rounding.

Because of the formula used for calculating real GDP, the chained (1992) dollar estimates for detailed GDP components do not add to the chained-dollar value of GDP or to any intermediate aggregates. A "residual" line is shown as the difference between GDP and the sum of the most detailed components shown in each table. The residual generally is small close to the base period but tends to become larger as one moves further from it. NIPA table 8.2 provides accurate measures of the contributions of the major components to the percentage change in real GDP for all periods.
bea also publishes the "implicit price deflator (IPD)," which is calculated as the ratio of currentdollar value to the corresponding chained-dollar value, multiplied by 100 ; the values of the IPD and of the corresponding "chain-type" price index are very close.

For quarters and months, the estimates are presented at annual rates, which show the value that would be registered if the rate of activity measured for a quarter or a month were maintained for a full year. Annual rates are used so that time periods of different lengths-for example, quarters and years-may be compared easily. These annual rates are determined simply by multiplying the estimated rate of activity by 4 (for quarterly data) or 12 (for monthly data).

Percent changes in the estimates are also expressed at annual rates. Calculating these changes requires a variant of the compound interest formula:

$$
r=\left[\left(\frac{X_{t}}{X_{o}}\right)^{m / n}-1\right] \times 100
$$

where $r$ is the percent change at an annual rate;
$X_{t}$ is the level of activity in the later period;
$X_{o}$ is the level of activity in the earlier period;
$m$ is the yearly periodicity of the data (for example, 1 for annual data, 4 for quarterly, or $\mathbf{1 2}$ for monthly); and
$n$ is the number of periods between the earlier and later periods (that is, $t-o$ ).

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 year--for example, weather, holidays, and tax payment dates. After seasonal adjustment, cyclical and other short-term changes in the economy stand out more clearly.

## Reconciliation Tables

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

|  | 1997 | 1998 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1997 |  | 1998 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 1 | III | IV |
| BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing) ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Less: Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour ............................................ | -. 6 | -. 3 | -. 6 | -. 7 | -2 | $-.3$ | -. 2 | -. 5 |
| Plus: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions | -. 2 | -. 2 | -. 6 | -. 8 | -. 2 | . 1 | . 1 | -. 2 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and self-employed $\qquad$ | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 3 | -. 1 | . 1 | -. 3 | . 1 | -. 3 |
| Equals: BEA-derived wages and salaries per hour of all employees in the private nonfarm sector $\qquad$ | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing .......... | . 2 | -. 2 | . 9 | 1.3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Less: Other differences ${ }^{2}$...................................................................................................... | -. 1 | . 6 | -. 9 | -1.1 | . 3 | -. 3 | . 5 | 1.2 |
| Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Addendum: <br> BLS estimates of compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 |

1. Includes BLS data on compensation and hours of nonfarm proprietors' and hours worked of unpaid tamily workers.
2. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmark procedures; quarterly estimates also include
differences in seasonal adjustment procedures.
3. These estimates differ from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing. BLS Bureaus of Labor Statistics

Table 2.-Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Factor Income in the NIPA's to Balance on Goods, Services, and Income in the BPA's
[Billions of dollars]

|  |
| :--- |

## Appendix B

## Suggested Reading

## Mid-Decade Strategic Plan

bea has published the following articles in the Survey of Current Business on the development and implementation of its strategic plan for improving the accuracy, reliability, and relevance of the national, regional, and international accounts.
"Mid-Decade Strategic Review of bea's Economic Accounts: Maintaining and Improving Their Performance" (February 1995)
"Mid-Decade Strategic Review of bea's Economic Accounts: An Update" (April 1995)
"bea's Mid-Decade Strategic Plan: A Progress Report" (June 1996)
Mid-Decade Strategic Review of bea's Economic Accounts: Background Papers (1995) presents seven background papers that evaluate the state of the U.S. economic accounts and that identify the problems and the prospects for improving the accounts.

## Methodology

bea has published a wealth of information about the methodology used to prepare its national, regional, and international estimates.

## National

National income and product accounts (NIPA's)
nipa Methodology Papers: This series documents the conceptual framework of the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the estimates.

An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 1, 1985) [Also appeared in the March 1985 issue of the Survey] Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (nIPA Methodology Paper No. 2, 1985)
Foreign Transactions (nipa Methodology Paper No. 3, 1987) [Revised version forthcoming] gnp: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (nipa Methodology Paper No. 4, 1987) [Largely superseded by "A Guide to the NIPA's" (March 1998 SURVEy)]
Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5, 1988)
Personal Consumption Expenditures (nipa Methodology Paper No. 6, 1990)
The methodologies described in these papers are subject to periodic improvements that are typically introduced as part of the annual and comprehensive revisions of the NIPA's; these improvements are
described in the Survey articles that cover these revisions.
"Annual Revision of the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts": This series of Survey articles, the latest of which was published in the August 1998 issue, describes the annual nIPA revisions and the improvements in methodology.
"Completion of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-96" (May 1997) is the last in a series of Survey articles that describe the most recent comprehensive revision of the nipa's.
"A Guide to the niPa's" (March 1998 Survey) provides the definitions of the major NIPA aggregates and components; discusses the measures of real output and prices; explains how production is classified and how the nIPA's are presented; describes the statistical conventions that are used; and lists the principal source data and methods used to prepare the estimates of gross domestic product (GDP).
Information on the sources and methods used to prepare the national estimates of personal income, which provide the basis for the State estimates of personal income, can be found in State Personal Income, 1929-93 (1995).
"Gross Domestic Product as a Measure of U.S. Production" (August 1991 SURVEY) briefly explains the difference between GDP and gross national product.
"bea's Chain Indexes, Time Series, and Measures of Long-Term Economic Growth" (May 1997) is the most recent in a series of Survey articles that describe the conceptual basis for the chain-type measures of real output and prices used in the NIPA's.
"Reliability of the Quarterly and Annual Estimates of GDP and Gross Domestic Income" (December 1998 Survey) evaluates the reliability of these estimates by examining the record of revisions to them.

## Availability

Most of the items listed here are available on bea's Web site at <www.bea.doc.gov>. In addition, see the inside back cover of this issue for the availability of some of the publications.

The Catalog of bea Products is available on bea's Web site; a printed copy can be obtained by writing to the Public Information Office, be-53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or by calling 202-606-9900.

## Wealth and related estimates

"Improved Estimates of Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth, 1929-95" (May 1997 SURVEY) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of the estimates of fixed reproducible tangible wealth.

## Gross product by industry

"Improved Estimates of Gross Product by Industry, 1959-94" (August 1996 Survey) describes the most recent comprehensive revision of the estimates of gross product by industry.
"Gross Product by Industry, 1947-96" (November 1997 Survey) and "Gross Product by Industry, 1995-97" (November 1998 Survey) present the most recent revisions to the estimates of gross product by industry and briefly describe changes in methodology.

## Input-output accounts

"Benchmark Input-Output Accounts for the U.S. Economy, 1992" (November 1997 SURVEY) describes the preparation of the 1992 input-output accounts and the concepts and methods underlying the U.S. input-output accounts.

## Satellite accounts

Satellite accounts that extend the analytical capacity of the national accounts by focusing on a particular aspect of activity are presented in the following Survey articles.
"Integrated Economic and Environmental Satellite Accounts" and "Accounting for Mineral Resources: Issues and bea's Initial Estimates" (April 1994)
"A Satellite Account for Research and Development" (November 1994)
"U.S. Transportation Satellite Accounts for 1992" (April 1998)
"U.S. Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts for 1992" (July 1998)

## International

## Balance of payments accounts (BPA's)

The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures (1990) describes the methodologies used in preparing the estimates in the BPA's and of the international investment position of the United States. These methodologies are subject to periodic improvements that are typically introduced as part of the annual revisions of the bpa's.
"U.S. International Transactions, Revised Estimates": This series of Surver articles, the latest of which was published in the July 1998 issue, describes
the annual bPA revisions and the improvements in methodology.

## Direct investment

International Direct Investment: Studies by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (1999) presents a collection of previously published studies on U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. In addition, it includes the following guides to bea's statistics and methodologies used to prepare the estimates.
"Methodology for U.S. Direct Investment Abroad"
(U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1994 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (1998))
"A Guide to bea Statistics on U.S. Multinational Companies" (March 1995 SURVEY)
"Methodology for Foreign Direct Investment in the United States" (Foreign Direct Investment in
the United States: 1992 Benchmark Survey, Final Results (1995))
"A Guide to bea Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States" (February 1990 Survey)

## Surveys of international services

U.S. International Transactions in Private Services: A Guide to the Surveys Conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (1998) provides information on the 11 surveys that bea conducts on these transactionsincluding classifications, definitions, release schedules, and methods used to prepare the estimates-and samples of the survey forms.

## Regional

## Personal income

State Personal Income, 1929-93 (1995) includes a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimates of State personal income. [Also available on the cd-rom State Personal Income, 1929-97]

Local Area Personal Income, 1969-92 (1994) includes a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimates of local area personal income. [Also available on the CD-rom Regional Economic Information System, 1969-96]

## Gross state product

"Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-94" (June 1997 Survey) summarizes the sources and methods for BeA's estimates of gross state product.
"Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-96" (June 1998 Survey) presents the most recent revision to the estimates of gross state product by industry and briefly describes changes in methodology.

Estimates and related information are available in news releases and publications and on diskettes, CD-ROM's, and the BEA Web site: Our online Catalog of Products provides product descriptions and includes links to compressed files of our diskette products that can be downloaded for free.

Our most recent Web site postings and statistical products are listed below.

## www.bea.doc.gov

## April 1999 Survey of Current Business

 Click on "Survey of Current Business and other BEA Publications," and look under "Table of contents."Selected NIPA Tables, Fourth Quarter 1998 (Final) Click on "GDP and related data," and look under "More comprehensive estimates."
U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1998
Under "International," click on "Data," and look under "Balance of payments."
State Personal Income, Third Quarter 1998 Under "Regional", click on "Data," and look under "State personal income and employment."

## Diskettes and CD-ROM's

## National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-97 (CD-ROM, NCN -0198, $\$ 35.00$ )

Contains the complete set of NIPA tables and the four summary tables of the most frequently used series in spreadsheet format.
U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1998 (Diskette, IDN-0228, \$20.00) Contains the latest annual and quarterly estimates of U.S. international transactions on a balance of payments basis. Quarterly State Personal Income, Third Quarter 1998 (Diskette, RDN-o227, \$20.00)
Contains quarterly estimates, from 1969, of personal income by major source and earnings by major industry for all States and regions and of wage and salary disbursements by major source and by major industry for all States.

Gross Product by Industry for the United States and States (CD-ROM, RCN-0225, \$35.00)
Contains nominal and real estimates of gross product originating for 1947-97 for the United States and of gross state product for each State for 1977-96.
1992 Investment by Using Industries (Diskette, NDN-0224, \$20.00)
Contains data on the distribution of new structures and equipment to using industries from the 1992 capital flow tables.
Foreign Direct Investment of the United States: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates (Diskette, IDN-0223, \$20.00) Contains annual estimates by country and by industry of the affiliate for 1987-97.

To order, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-704-0415 (outside of the United States, 202-606-9666).

## Publications

## International Direct Investment: Studies by the

 Bureau of Economic AnalysisPresents a collection of studies on multinational companies, the guides to BEA's statistics, and the methodologies used to prepare the estimates. Stock no. 003-010-00278-6, \$24.00.
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates Two publications: Revised 1995 Estimates, stock no. 003-010-00276-0, \$11.00; Preliminary 1996 Estimates, stock no. $003-010-00277-8, \$ 11.00$.

## Benchmark Input-Output Accounts of the United

 States, 1992Presents the summary and detailed make and use tables for industries and commodities and the total output multipliers for 1992 for the U.S. economy. Stock no. 003-010-00275-1, \$40.00.
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies Two publications: Revised 1995 Estimates, stock no. 003-010-00274-3, \$9.50; Preliminary 1996
Estimates, stock no. 003-010-00273-5, \$9.50.

To order, call the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) at 202-512-1800, or visit GPO's Web site at www.gpo.gov.


## Schedule of Upcoming bea News Releases

Subject Release
Date
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, February 1999 ..... * Apr. 20
State Personal Income, 4th quarter 1998 and Per Capita Personal Income, 1998 (preliminary) ..... Apr. 27
Gross Domestic Product, 1st quarter 1999 (advance) ..... Apr. 30
Personal Income and Outlays, March 1999 ..... May 3
Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 1997 ..... May 6
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, March 1999 ..... *May 20
Gross Domestic Product, 1st quarter 1999 (preliminary) and Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1999 ..... May 27
(preliminary).
Personal Income and Outlays, April 1998 ..... May 28
Gross State Product, 1995-97 ..... June 7
Foreign Investors' Spending to Acquire or Establish U.S. Businesses, 1998 ..... June 9
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, April 1999 ..... * June 17
U.S. International Transactions, 1st quarter 1999 ..... June 17
Gross Domestic Product, 1st quarter 1999 (final) and Corporate Profits, ist quarter 1999 (revised) ..... June 25
Personal Income and Outlays, May 1999 ..... June 28
International Investment Position of the United States, 1998 ..... June 30
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, May 1999 ..... * July 20
State Personal Income, 1st quarter 1999 ..... July 27
Gross Domestic Product, 2nd quarter 1999 (advance) ..... July 29
Personal Income and Outlays, June 1999 ..... July 30

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


[^0]:    1. Quarterly estimates in the NIPA's are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Quarter-to-quarter dollar changes are the differences between the published estimates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized and are calculated from unrounded data unless otherwise specified.

    Real estimates are calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula with annual weights for all years and quarters except those in the most recent year, which are calculated using quarterly weights; real estimates are expressed both as index numbers (1992=100) and as chained (1992) dollars. Price indexes (1992=100) are also calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula.

[^1]:    2. Imports are subtracted in the calculation of GDP.
[^2]:    3. Gross domestic purchases-a measure of purchases by U.S. residents regardless of where the purchased goods and services were produced-is calculated as GDP less exports of goods and services plus imports of goods and services.
    4. Final sales of domestic product equals gDP less change in business inventories.
[^3]:    5. GNP equals GDP plus receipts of factor income from the rest of the world less payments of factor income to the rest of the world.
    6. In the estimation of command-basis GNP, the current-dollar value of the sum of exports of goods and services and of receipts of factor income is deflated by the implicit price deflator (IPD) for the sum of imports of goods and services and of payments of factor income.

    The terms of trade is a measure of the relationship between the prices that are received by U.S. producers for exports of goods and services and the prices that are paid by U.S. purchasers for imports of goods and services. It is measured by the following ratio, with the decimal point shifted two places to the right: In the numerator, the IPD for the sum of exports of goods and services and of receipts of factor income; in the denominator, the IPD for the sum of imports of goods and services and of payments of factor income. Changes in the terms of trade reflect the interaction of several factors, including movements in exchange rates, changes in the composition of the traded goods and services, and changes in producers' profit margins. For example, if the U.S. dollar depreciates against a foreign currency, a foreign manufacturer may choose to absorb this cost by reducing the profit margin on the product it sells to the United States, or it may choose to raise the price of the product and risk a loss in market share.

[^4]:    8. Profits from the rest of the world is calculated as (1) receipts by U.S. residents of earnings from their foreign affiliates plus dividends received by U.S. residents from unaffiliated foreign corporations minus (2) payments by U.S. affiliates of earnings to their foreign parents plus dividends paid by U.S. corporations to unaffiliated foreign residents. These estimates include capital consumption adjustments (but not inventory vaiuation adjustments) and are derived from bea's international transactions accounts.
    9. Cash flow from current production is estimated as the sum of undistributed profits with inventory valuation adjustments and the consumption of fixed capital.
    10. Domestic industry profits are estimated as the sum of corporate profits before tax and the inventory valuation adjustment; they are shown in NIPA table 6.16 C (on page D-16 of this issue). Estimates of the capital consumption
[^5]:    adjustment do not exist at a detailed industry level; they are available only for total financial and total nonfinancial industries.
    11. The capital consumption adjustment converts depreciation valued at historical cost and based on service lives and depreciation patterns specified in the tax code to depreciation valued at replacement cost and based on empirical evidence on the prices of used equipment and structures in resale markets. For information on depreciation in the NIPA's, see Arnold J. Katz and Shelby W. Herman, "Improved Estimates of Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth, 1929-95," Survey of Current Business 77 (May 1997):69-92.
    12. As prices change, companies that value inventory withdrawals at original acquisition (historical) costs may realize inventory profits or losses. Inventory profits-a capital-gains-like element in profits-result from an increase in inventory prices, and inventory losses-a capital-loss-like element in profits-result from a decrease in inventory prices. In the NIPA's, inventory profits or losses are removed from business incomes by the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA); a negative rva removes inventory profits, and a positive iva removes inventory losses.

[^6]:    13. Net saving equals gross saving less consumption of fixed capital (cFC); the estimates of government gross saving, cFC, and net saving are shown in nipa table 5.1.
    14. The nIPA estimates for the government sector are based on financial statements for the Federal Government and for State and local governments, but they differ from them in several respects. For the major differences, see NIPA tables 3.18 B on page 10 and 3.19 on page 11 of the October 1998 Survex.
[^7]:    15. For information on the definition of current expenditures and other major nIPA components, see Eugene P. Seskin and Robert P. Parker, "A Guide to the NIPA's", Survey 78 (March 1998): 26-36.
[^8]:    16. Sales except those by government enterprises for goods and services that are similar to those provided by the private sector are treated as deductions from government consumption expenditures.
[^9]:    17. For more information, see the box "State Tobacco Settlements" on page 12 in this issue.
[^10]:    18. For nips estimates of government receipts and current expenditures for 1997 and 1998, see nIPA tables 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 in this issue.
    19. The nipa budget estimates differ from the official Federal budget estimates in several respects, including the timing of transactions, the treatment of investment, and other coverage differences. For more information, see Kurt S. Bersani and Laura M. Bilenki, "Federal Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2000," SURVEY 79 (March 1999): 12-21.
[^11]:    4. The detailed estimates of indirect business tax and nontax accruals are shown annually in NIPA table 3.5, most recently in the August 1998 Surver.
[^12]:    6. Supplements include employer contributions for social insurance, unemployment compensation, other retirement plans, workers' compensation and other labor income. Other labor income includes employer payments to private pensions, group health insurance and group life insurance and several minor categories of employee compensation, such as compensation of prison inmates and judicial fees to jurors and witnesses.
[^13]:    7. In the NIPA's, consumption expenditures are recorded net of receipts for certain goods and services that are defined as government sales; the largest components of government sales are tuition charges and health and hospital charges. The detailed estimates of government sales are shown annually in nIPA table 3.9, most recently in the August 1998 Surver.
    8. The detailed estimates of government transfer payments to persons are shown annually in NIPA table 3.12, most recently in the August 1998 SURvex.
    9. Through 1995, family assistance consists of aid to families with dependent children; beginning in 1996, it also includes additional programs under the Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.
[^14]:    10. Government enterprises are certain government agencies that cover a substantial proportion of their operating costs by selling goods and services to the public, such as water and sewerage facilities, public utilities, lotteries, and public transit. The detailed estimates of current surplus of government enterprises are shown annually in NiPA table 3.13, most recently in the August 1998 Survey.
    11. In the NIPA's, the Federal Government subsidy payments to State and local government enterprises are included in enterprise revenues.
    12. The detailed estimates of gross government investment by type are shown annually in NIPA tables 5.14 and 5.15 , most recently in the August 1998 Survey.
[^15]:    13. These projections-which are prepared by bea from economic forecasts in the Economic Report of the President, budget projections, industry sources, information on changes in tax laws, and judgmental trends-provide users with insights into likely developments in the State and local sector of the nIPA's in 1999. BEA also uses some of these projections to prepare the NIPA estimates of a number of components of State and local government receipts and expenditures for which source data are not available at the time the estimates are prepared. For these components, estimates are prepared using indicator series or judgmental trends that are partly based on the projections described in this article. For more information, see Eugene P. Seskin and Robert P. Parker, "A Guide to the nipa's," SURvey 78 (March 1998): 56-61.
    14. Economic Report of the President (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1999).
    15. Grants-in-aid have been appropriated for fiscal year 1999 and estimated for fiscal year 2000; see the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2000: Appendix (Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1999) and Bersani and Bilenki, "Federal Budget Estimates."
[^16]:    16. Forecasting is an inherently risky process. Unforseen economic developments, new legislation, weather, and other factors could cause forecasts to miss their targets. The projections of receipts and expenditures presented here could be in error by more than 1 percent.
    17. "All other" grants consists of a variety of programs; the largest programs are human development services, employment training, unemployment insurance trust fund administrative expenditures, disaster relief, justice assistance, and atomic energy defense activities.
[^17]:    1. Quarterly estimates of U.S. current- and capital-account components are seasonally adjusted when statistically significant seasonal patterns are present. The accompanying tables present both adjusted and unadjusted estimates.
[^18]:    1. Currencies of Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United

    Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA
    2. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quatterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.

[^19]:    2. Quantity (real) estimates are calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula with annual weights for all years and quarters except for the most recent year, which is calculated using quarterly weights. Real estimates are expressed as chained (1992) dollars. Price indexes (1992=100) are also calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula.
[^20]:    3. Seasonally adjusted estimates for areas and countries are derived by applying seasonal factors for total U.S. agricultural and nonagricultural exports to the unadjusted agricultural and nonagricultural exports for areas and countries and by applying seasonal factors for total U.S. petroleum and nonpetroleum imports to the unadjusted petroleum and nonpetroleum imports for areas and countries. (The seasonal factors are derived from the seasonal adjustment of U.S. exports and U.S. imports by five-digit end-use commodity category.) The components are then summed to derive seasonally adjusted exports and imports for areas and countries.
[^21]:    4. Changes in real GDP estimates are shown in table 8.1 on page $\mathrm{D}-24$ in this issue.
[^22]:    P Preliminary.
    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

    - Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.

[^23]:    ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.
    P Preliminary.
    Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
    US. Barents' payments to foreign affilate presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude

[^24]:    affiliates' receipts from foreign parents
    2. Break in series. See Technical Notes in June 1989 and June 1990 SuRveY.

    Note.-OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lybia, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emerates, and Venezuela. Excludes Ecuador beginning in January 1993 and Gabon in January 1995. Individual country information is not available for all accounts; therefore, some accounts are estimated from regional data.

[^25]:    See footnotes on page 59.

[^26]:    See footnotes on page 59.

[^27]:    . See footnotes on page 59

[^28]:    See footnotes on page 59.

[^29]:    See footnotes on page 59.

[^30]:    See footnotes on page 59.

[^31]:    1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services. Beginning with 1986, repairs and alterations of equipment are reclassified from goods to services.
[^32]:    1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primaarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in sevices. Beginning with 1986, repairs and atterations of equipment are reciassiined from goods
    2. Includes parts of foods, feeds, and beverages; of nondurable industrial supplies and materials; and of nondurable nonautomotive consumer goods.
[^33]:    1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.
[^34]:    1. Consists of museums, botanical and zoological gardens; engineering and management services; and services, not elsewhere classified.
    2. Includes Coast Guard
    3. Beginning with 1993, includes estimates of foreign professional workers and undocumented Mexican migratory
    workers employed temporarily in the United States.
    NOTE.-Estimates in this table are based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).
    Compensation equals wage and salary accruals plus supplements to wages and salaries. "Supplements" are listed in table 8.15 of the August 1998 SURVEY of CuRRENT BUSINESS.
[^35]:    1. Consists of office builoings, except those occupied by electric and gas utility companies.
    2. Consists primarily of stores, restaurants, garages, service stations, warehouses, and other buildings used for commercial purposes.
    3. Consists of buildings not elsewhere classified, such as passenger terminals, greenhouses, and animal hospitals
    4. Consisis primarily of streets, dams, reservoirs, sewer and water facilities, parks, and airfields.
    5. Consists primarily of dormitories and fraternity and sorority houses.
[^36]:    3. Standard and Poor's, Inc.
    4. Bureau of the Census.
    n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
[^37]:    US. Depertinent of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analyst

[^38]:    D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
    Note,-The data in this table are from "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: New

[^39]:    1. The personal income level shown for the United States is derived as the sum of the county estimates; it omits the eamins of Federal civilian and militany personnes stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed it omits the eernings of Federal civilian and military personnet stationed abroad and of U.S. residents employed abroad temporartiy by p .
