

Saving for a Rainy Day?

States are facing the most severe budget crises in the post-World War II era. Recent data suggest, however, that the budget crises may be abating, despite some dire predictions last year. Back in April 2003, the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) reported that aggregate state budget deficits would be in the range of \$20 to \$30 billion for fiscal year (FY) 2003, and possibly as large as \$78 billion in FY 2004. More than half of the states were projecting a budget deficit in excess of 5 percent of general fund revenue for FY 2004, and one in four states was forecasting a deficit greater than 10 percent.

Reports seven months later, in November 2003, contrasted with the April 2003 figures: The NCSL reported that state budget deficits totaled \$17.5 billion for FY 2003, and ten states projected an aggregate deficit of \$2.8 billion for FY 2004. This improvement was due in part to stronger than expected growth of gross domestic product in the second half of 2003.

In an effort to be less reliant on expenditure reductions and/or tax increases to mitigate periods of fiscal stress, states typically save surplus revenue during good years for use during lean years when revenue growth is below average. While such surplus funds have historically been maintained as a general fund surplus, nearly all states have supplemented this practice with the use of a rainy day fund. This fund is nothing more than a separate account in state budgets where surplus monies are retained.

Of the 46 states that currently have a rainy day fund, only eight were in place before 1980. States with rainy day funds generally deposit some fraction of a general fund surplus into the rainy day fund (short-term savings) and retain the remainder in the general fund (long-term savings). Both general fund and rainy day fund balances typically earn interest according to a state's investment policies regarding surplus funds. The total funds available to correct unexpected shortfalls at any given time equal the sum of the state's general fund and rainy day fund balance.

According to the NCSL, states' rainy day fund balances have dropped significantly in the past two years as states

attempted to mitigate their budget crises. In January 2002, total rainy day fund balances topped \$17 billion. Aggregate balances dropped to \$11.4 billion at the end of FY 2002 and fell further to \$8.5 billion at the end of FY 2003. In FY 2004, 13 states are expected to tap their rainy day funds to minimize budget shortfalls. However, many states are reluctant to reduce rainy day fund balances further, and many states (Arizona, Idaho, and Oklahoma, for example) have depleted their balances altogether.

Of course, rainy day funds can assist states in easing recessionary pressures only to the extent that these funds supplement the general fund. If monies saved in rainy day funds are simply replacing monies saved in the general fund, then there is little benefit. Since rainy day funds are nothing more than separate accounts in state budgets, policymakers may decide simply to reduce the size of the general fund surplus by \$1 for every \$1 deposited in the rainy day fund. In fact, for every dollar that a state does deposit into its rainy day fund, total savings (the sum of the state's rainy day fund plus general fund balance) increases by only \$0.44 to \$0.49.¹ This suggests that the average state's use of rainy day funds has not significantly improved its fiscal health.

Apart from the issue of substitutability with the general fund, the most important point regarding rainy day funds and savings is not how the funds are saved, but whether sufficient funds are saved. Research finds that states having strict rules that force policymakers to save and limit how rainy day funds may be spent will improve a state's ability to weather downturns.² The same research reveals, however, that the typical state's rainy day fund is grossly insufficient to mitigate a severe fiscal crisis and substantially lessen the need for expenditure reductions and/or tax increases. This is evident from the massive budget shortfalls faced by most states in the past three years.

—Thomas A. Garrett

¹ Wagner, Gary A. "Are State Budget Stabilization Funds Only the Illusion of Savings? Evidence from Stationary Panel Data." *Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance*, Summer 2003, 43(2), pp. 213-38.

² Holcombe, Randall G. and Sobel, Russell S. *Growth and Variability in State Tax Revenue: An Anatomy of State Fiscal Crises*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1997.

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Conventions used in this publication:

1. Shaded areas indicate recessions, as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
2. *Percent change* refers to simple percent changes. *Percent change from year ago* refers to the percent change from the same month or quarter during the previous year. *Compounded annual rate of change* shows what the growth rate would be over an entire year if the same simple percent change continued for four quarters or twelve months. The compounded annual rate of change of x between the previous quarter $t-1$ and the current quarter t is: $[(x_t/x_{t-1})^4 - 1] \times 100$. For monthly data replace 4 with 12.
3. All data with significant seasonal patterns are adjusted accordingly, unless labeled NSA.

We welcome your comments addressed to:

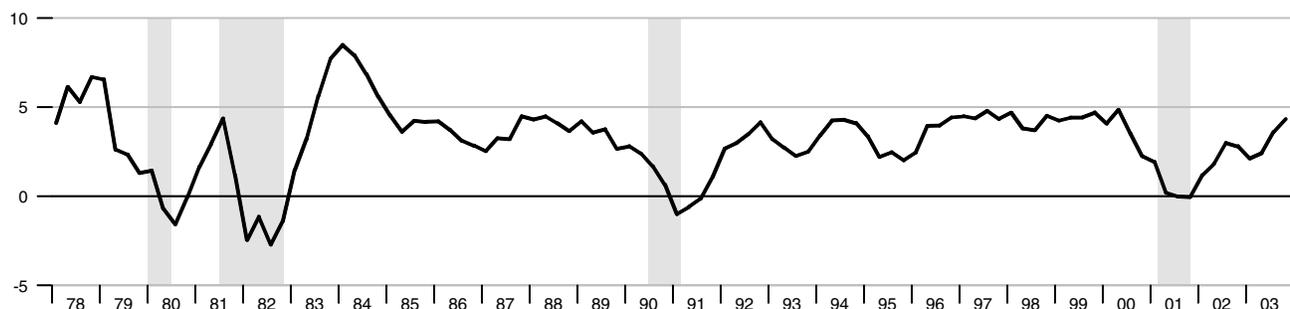
Editor, *National Economic Trends*
Research Division
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
P.O. Box 442
St. Louis, MO 63166-0442

or to:

stlsFRED@stls.frb.org

Real Gross Domestic Product

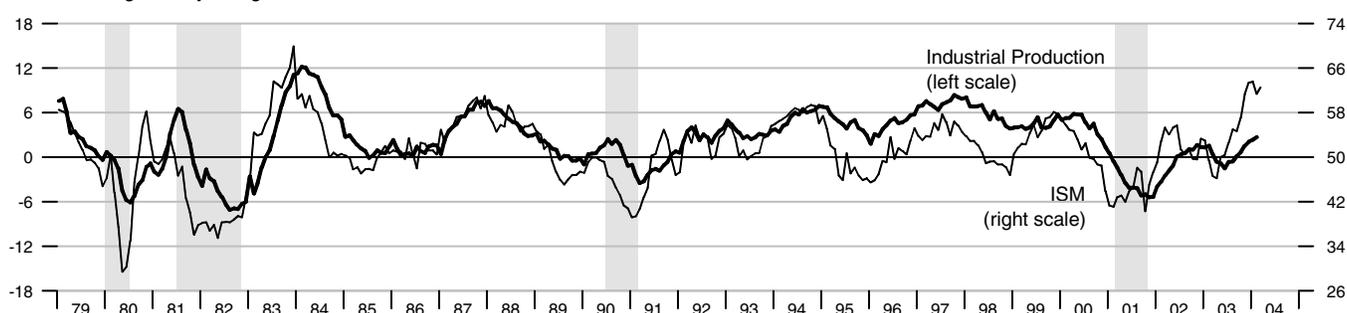
Percent change from year ago



Industrial Production and Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Indexes

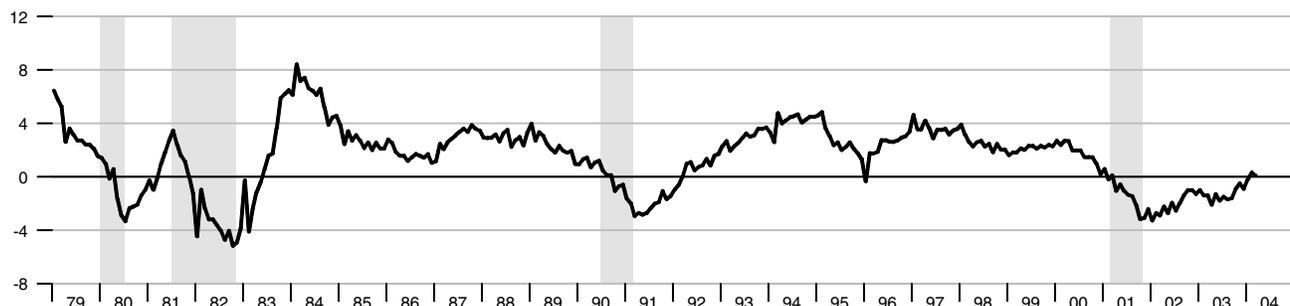
Percent change from year ago

Index



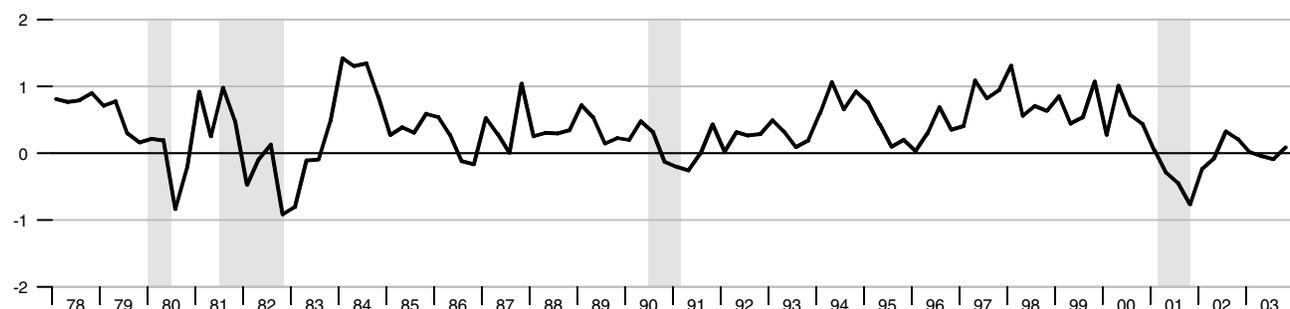
Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours

Percent change from year ago

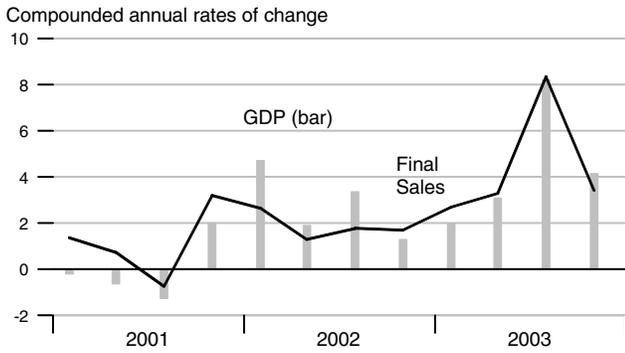


Real Change in Private Inventories

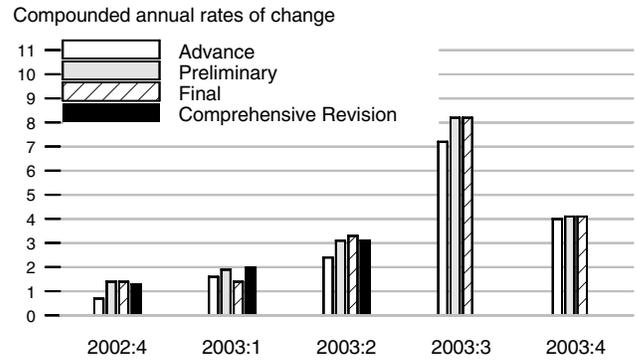
Percent of GDP



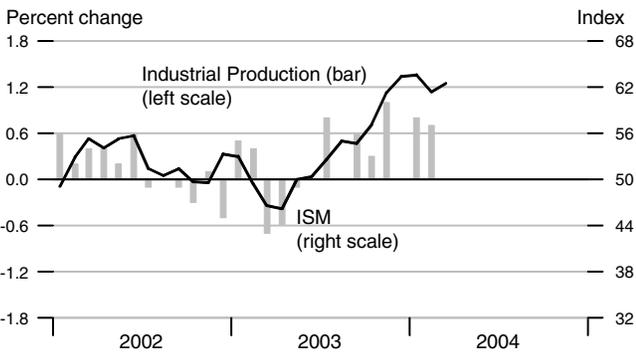
Real Final Sales and GDP



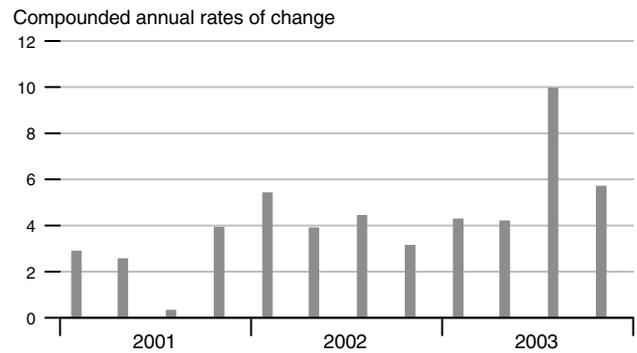
Real GDP Revisions



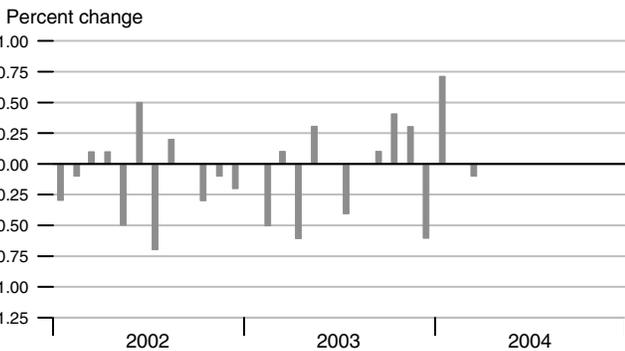
Industrial Production and ISM Index



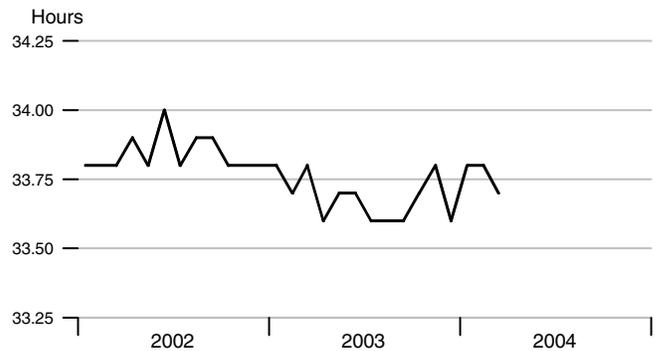
Nominal Gross Domestic Product



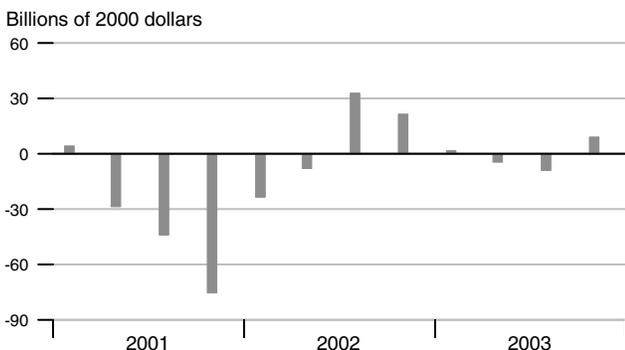
Aggregate Private Nonfarm Hours



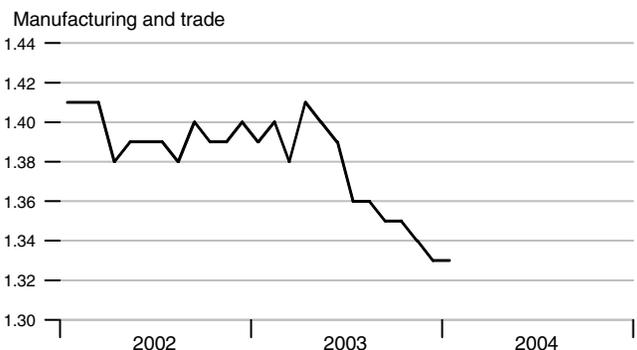
Average Weekly Private Nonfarm Hours



Real Change in Private Inventories

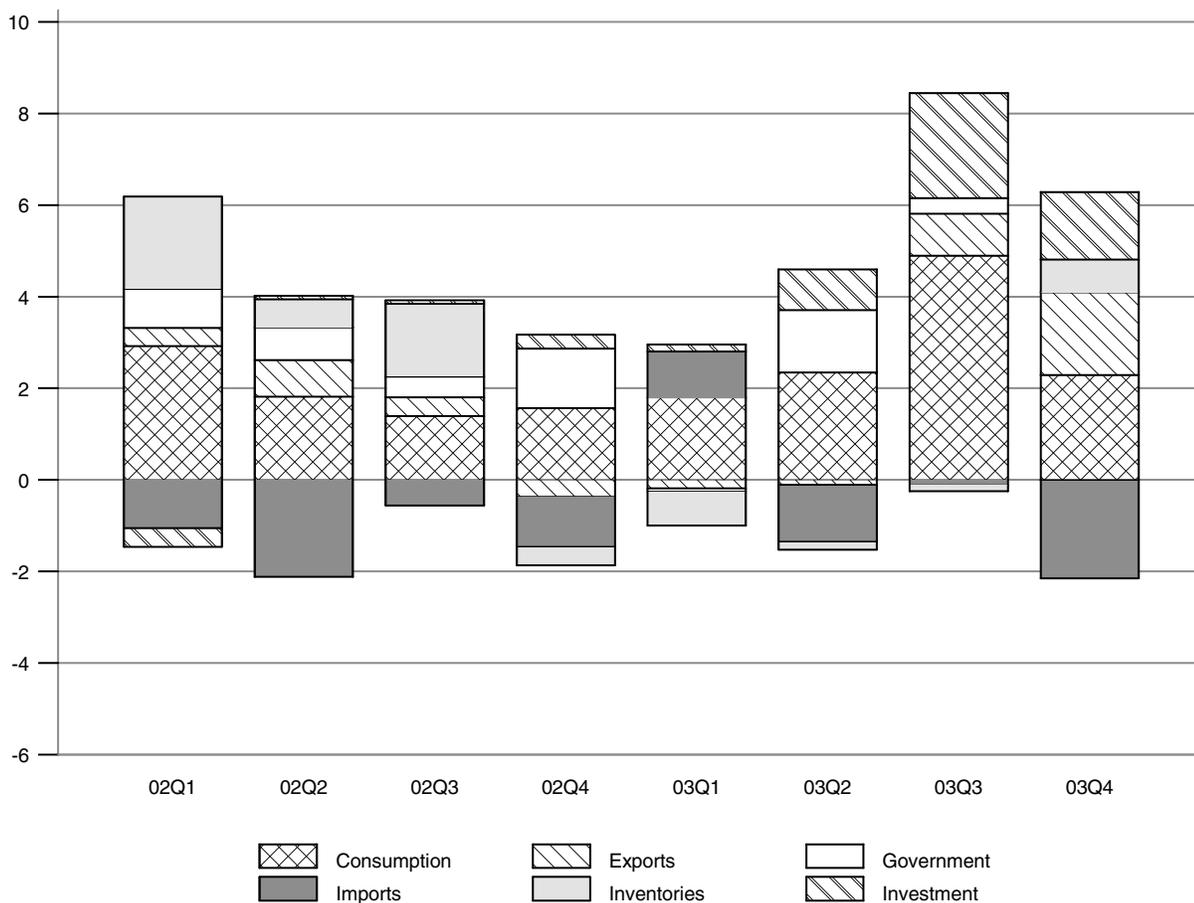


Inventory-Sales Ratio



Contribution of Components to Real GDP Growth

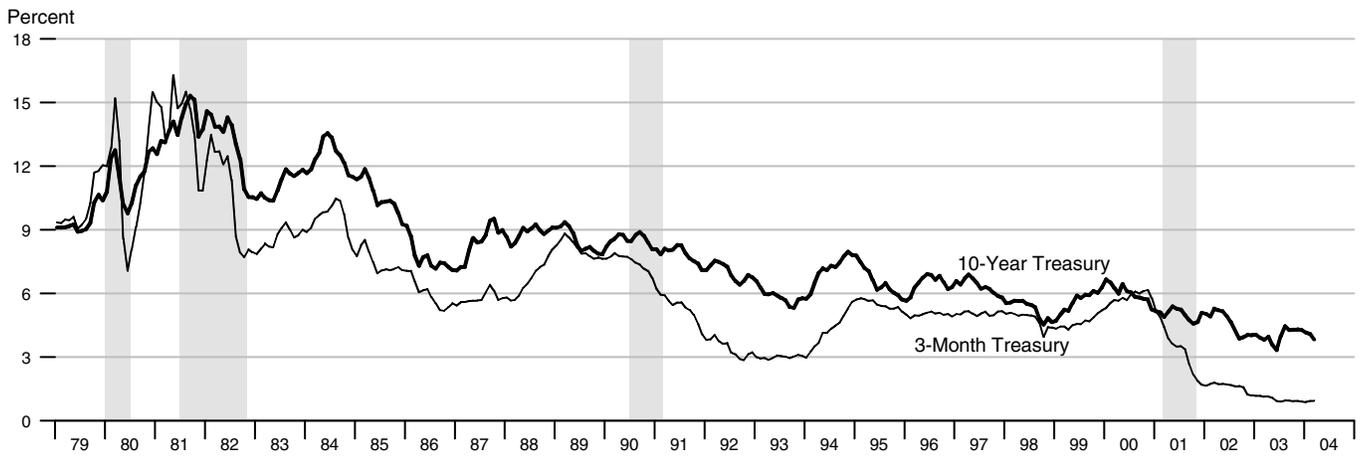
Percentage points at compounded annual rates



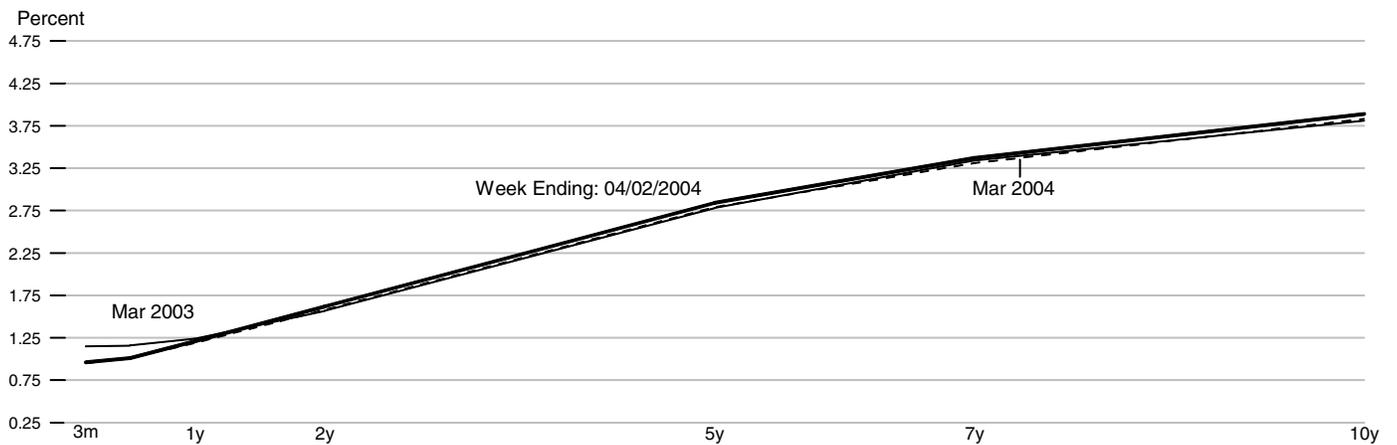
Contributions to Real GDP Growth Rate

	2002				2003			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Final Sales	2.70	1.29	1.78	1.69	2.71	3.26	8.33	3.43
Change in Inventory	2.01	0.61	1.58	-0.40	-0.74	-0.17	-0.13	0.71
Consumption	2.92	1.81	1.39	1.57	1.80	2.34	4.89	2.29
Fixed Investment	-0.41	0.08	0.08	0.31	0.16	0.90	2.30	1.48
Nonresidential	-0.81	-0.33	-0.12	-0.01	-0.06	0.68	1.25	1.08
Residential	0.40	0.41	0.20	0.32	0.22	0.22	1.05	0.40
Government	0.85	0.72	0.46	1.29	-0.07	1.36	0.34	-0.01
Federal	0.52	0.64	0.26	1.11	-0.01	1.46	0.09	0.05
State and Local	0.33	0.08	0.20	0.18	-0.06	-0.10	0.25	-0.06
Net Exports	-0.65	-1.32	-0.15	-1.47	0.81	-1.34	0.80	-0.32
Exports	0.40	0.80	0.41	-0.37	-0.19	-0.11	0.92	1.81
Imports	-1.05	-2.12	-0.56	-1.10	1.00	-1.24	-0.12	-2.14
Residual	-0.02	0.14	-0.04	0.16	0.04	0.09	-0.04	-0.01
Real GDP Growth	4.71	1.90	3.36	1.29	1.97	3.09	8.20	4.14

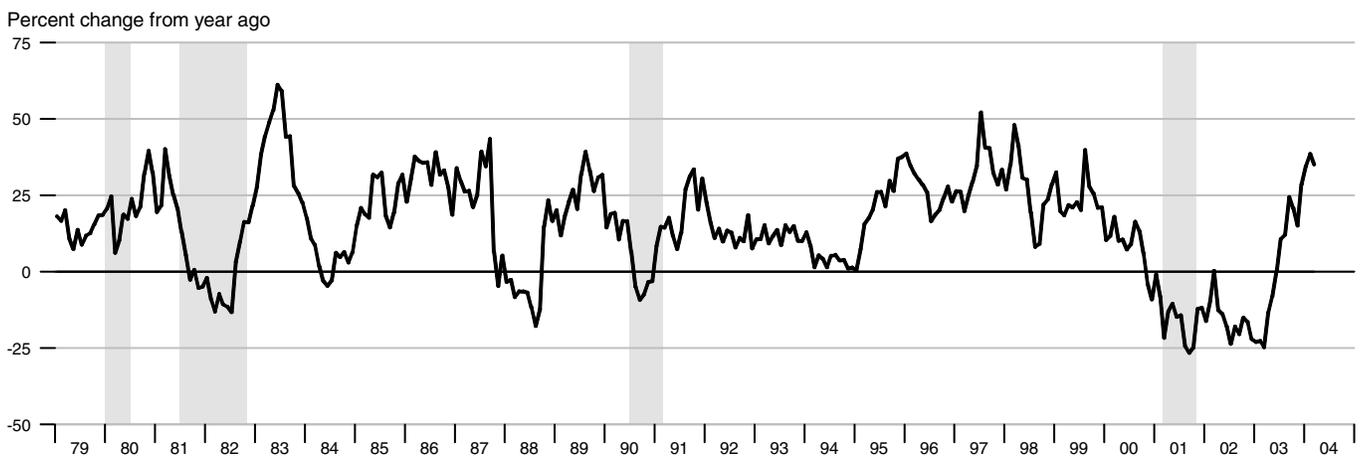
Interest Rates



Treasury Yield Curve

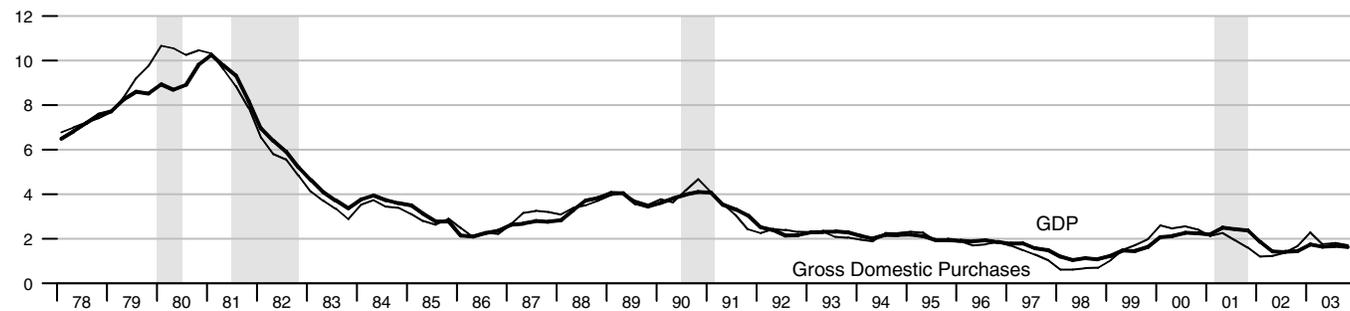


Standard and Poor's 500 Index with Reinvested Dividends



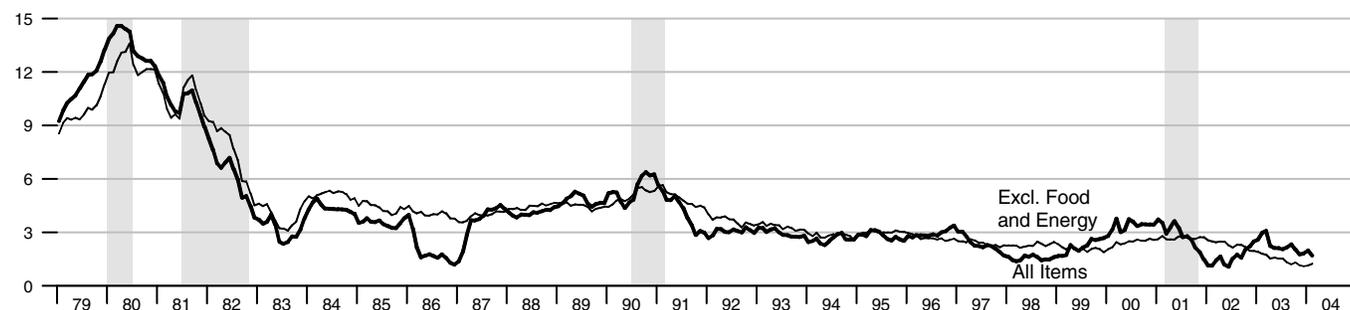
NIPA Chain Price Indexes

Percent change from year ago



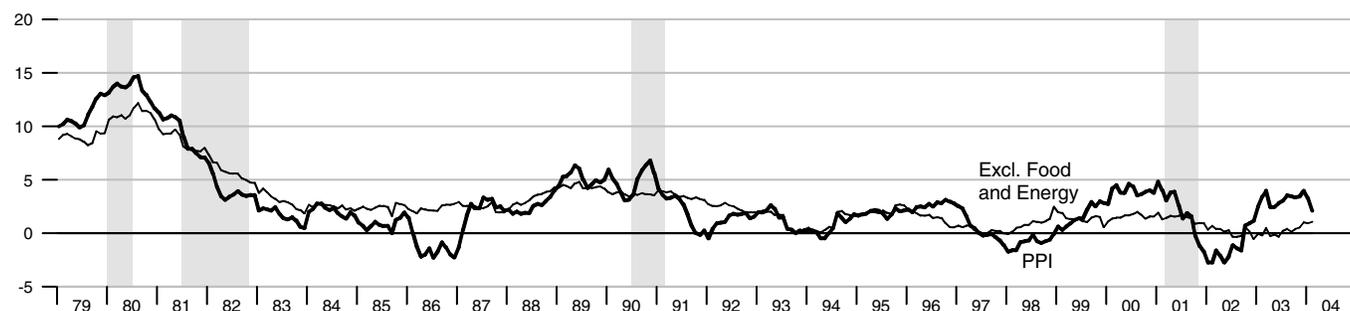
Consumer Price Index

Percent change from year ago



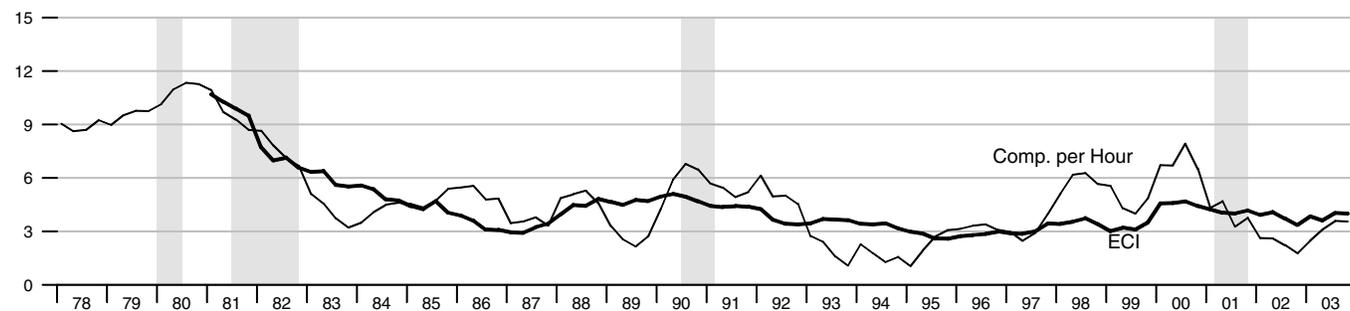
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods

Percent change from year ago

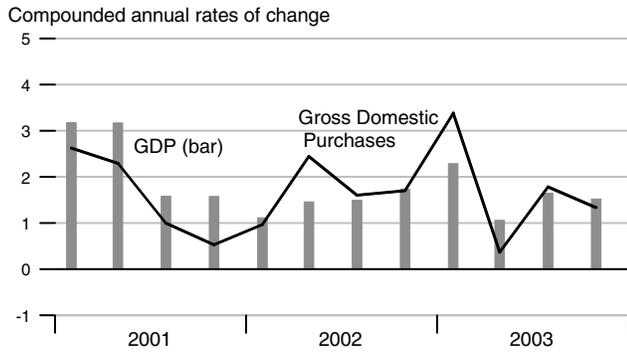


Employment Cost Index and Compensation per Hour

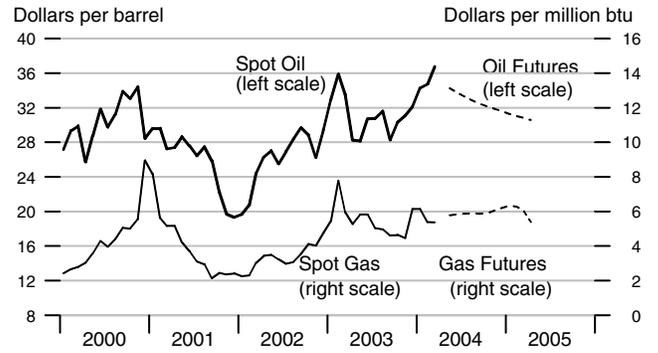
Percent change from year ago



NIPA Chain Price Indexes

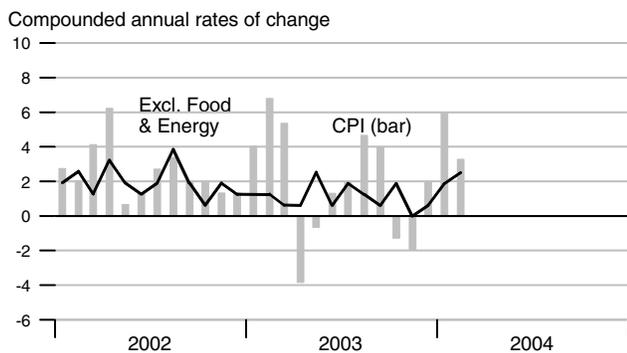


Oil & Natural Gas Prices: Spot & Futures

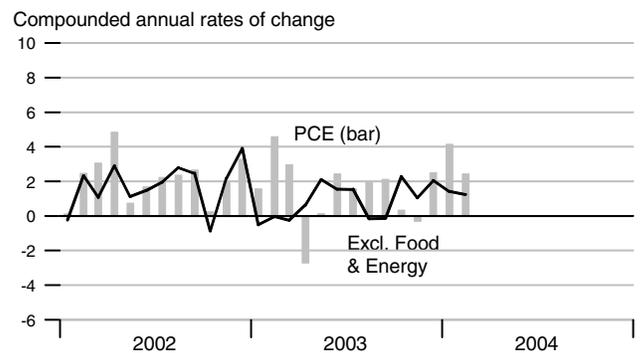


Note: Futures prices as of 04/01/2004.

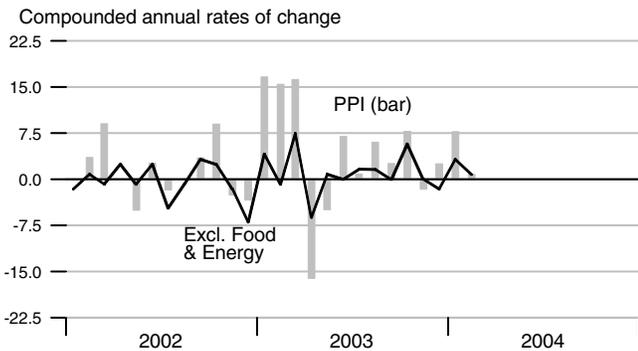
Consumer Price Index



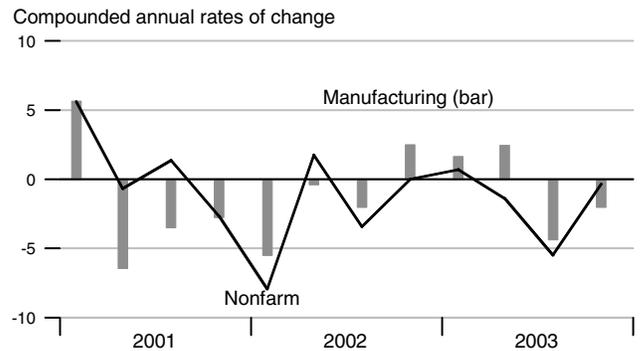
Consumption Chain Price Index



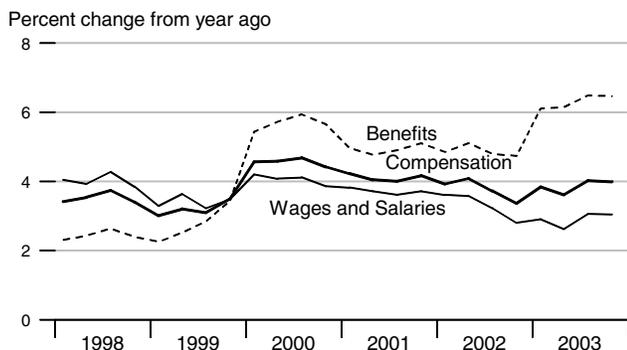
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods



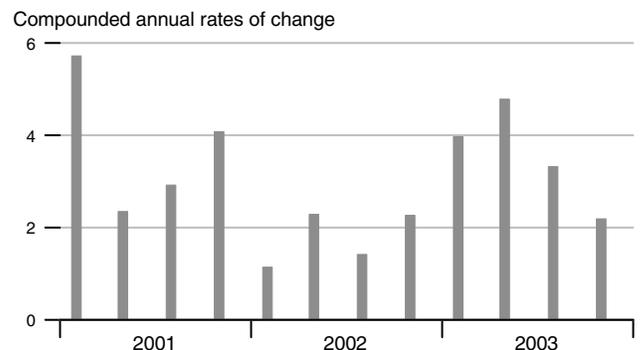
Unit Labor Cost



Employment Cost Index

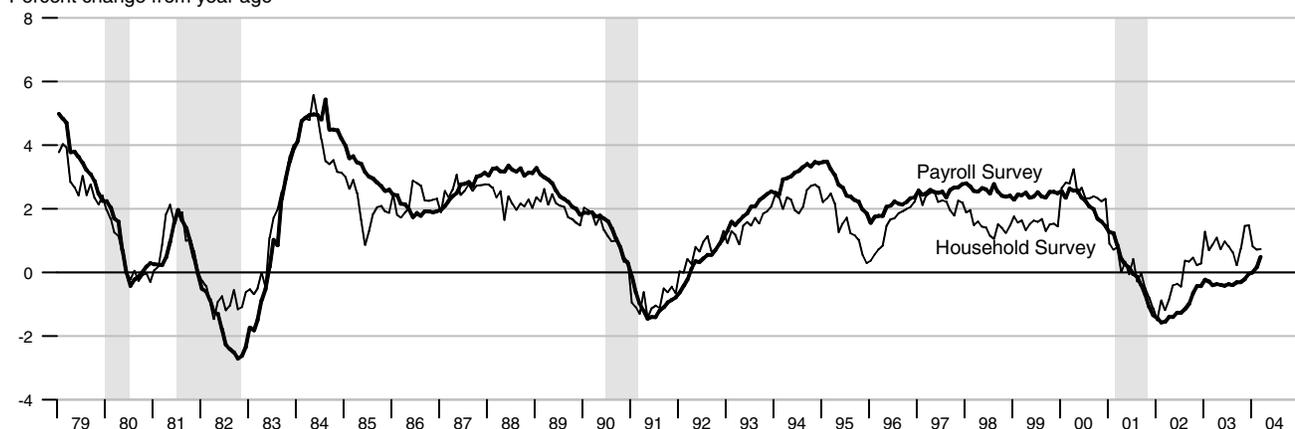


Compensation per Hour



Employment

Percent change from year ago

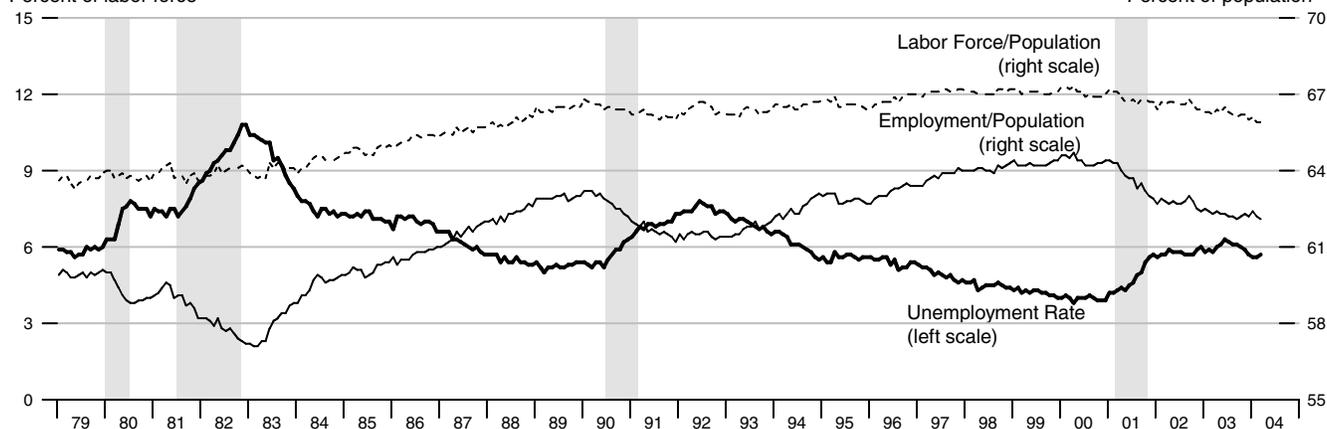


See the Notes section at the end of this publication for the Feb. 7, 2003, revisions to the Household Survey, and the June 6, 2003, revisions to the Establishment Survey.

Unemployment, Labor Force Participation, and Employment Rates

Percent of labor force

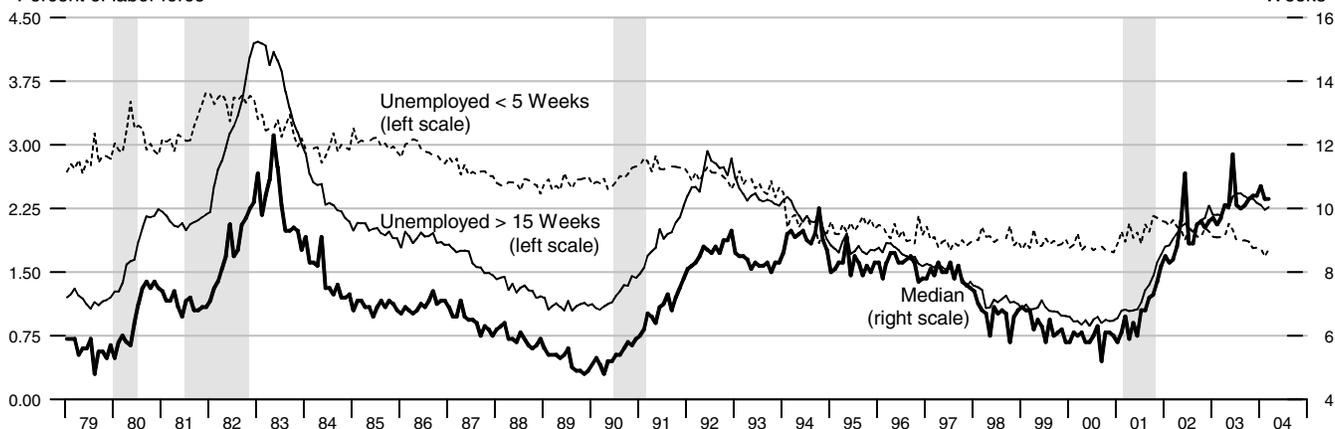
Percent of population



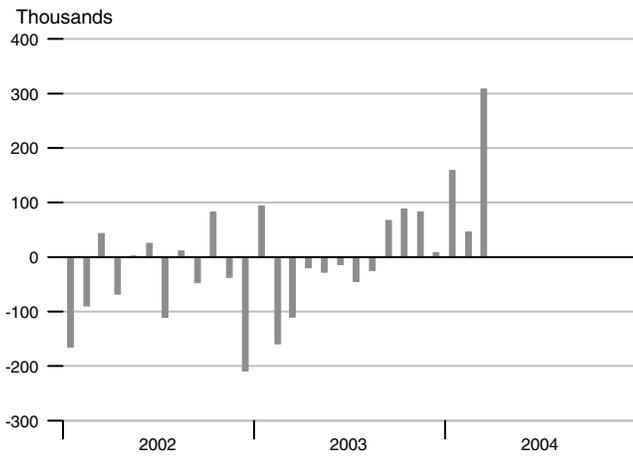
Duration of Unemployment

Percent of labor force

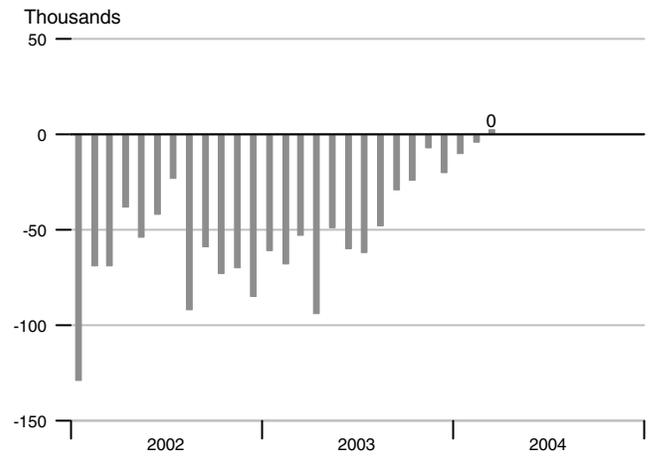
Weeks



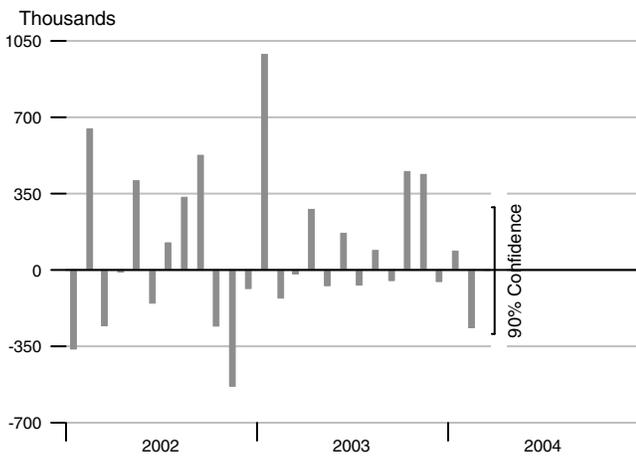
Change in Nonfarm Payrolls



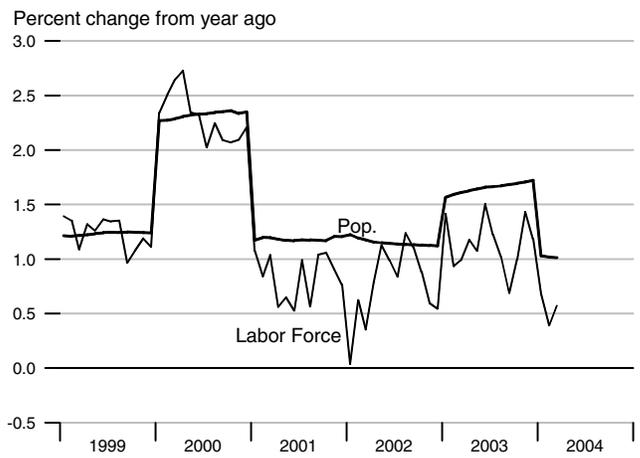
Change in Manufacturing Payrolls



Change in Household Employment



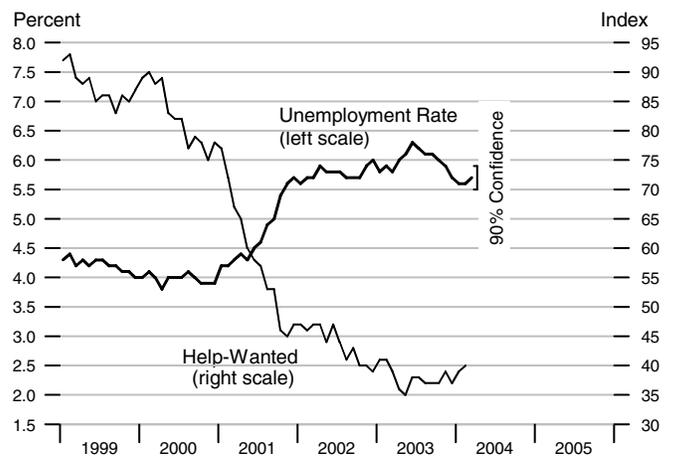
Labor Force and Population



Available Labor Supply and Components

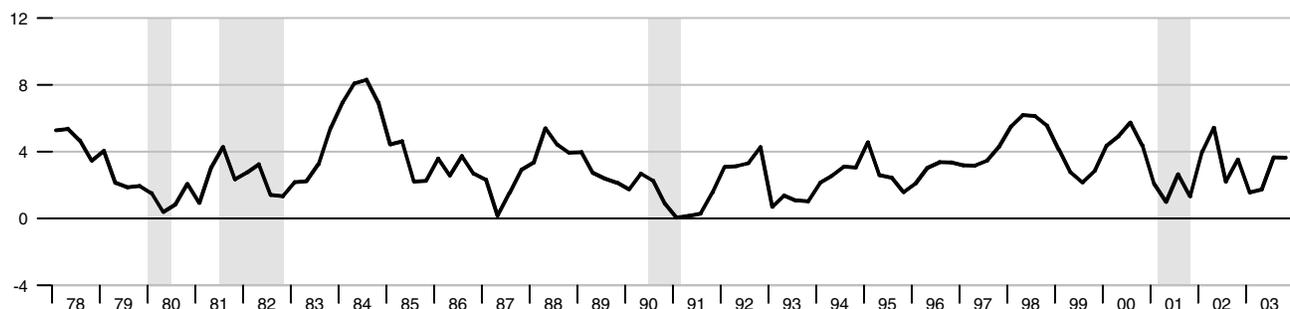


Unemployment Rate & Help-Wanted Index



Real Disposable Personal Income

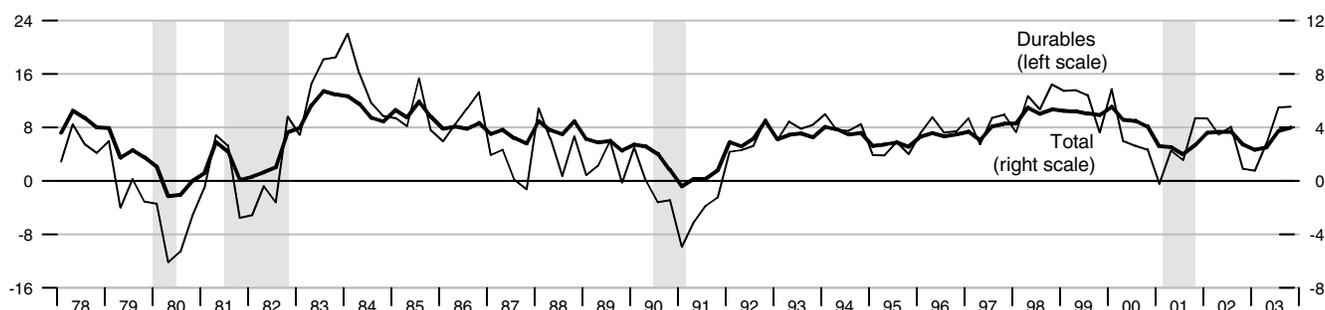
Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



Real Consumption

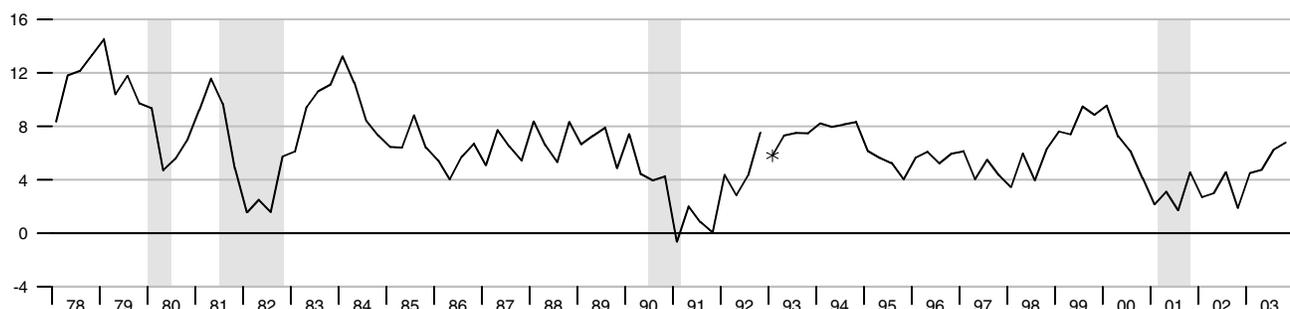
Percent change from year ago, quarterly data

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data



Retail and Food Services Sales

Percent change from year ago, quarterly average

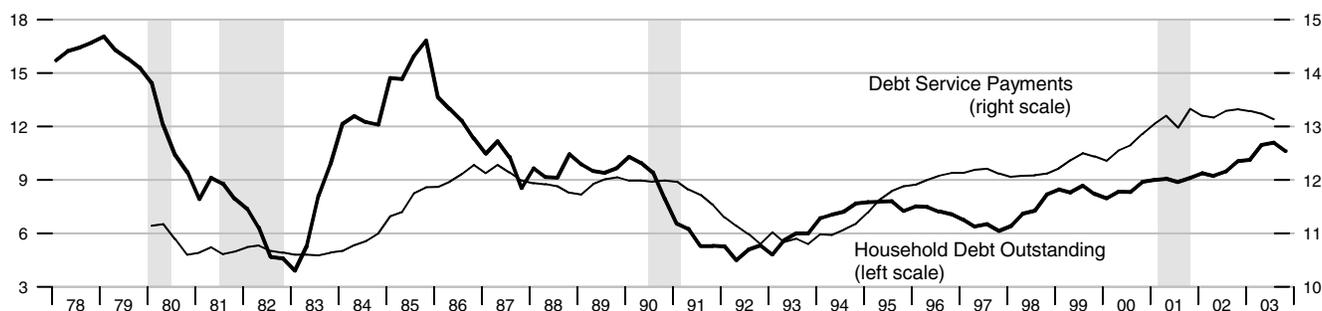


*Data from Jan. 1992 to the present are on a NAICS basis; data prior to Jan. 1992 are on an SIC basis and are not strictly comparable (see End Note).

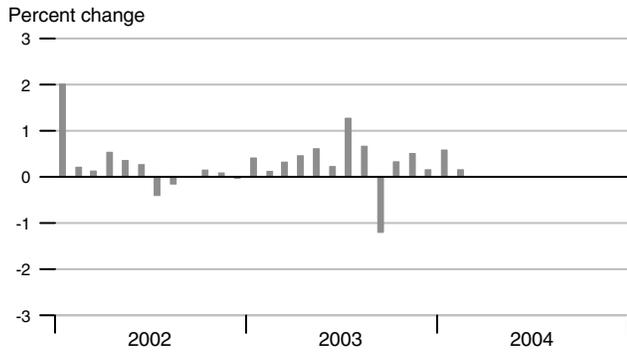
Debt Service Payments and Household Debt Outstanding

Percent change from year ago, quarterly data

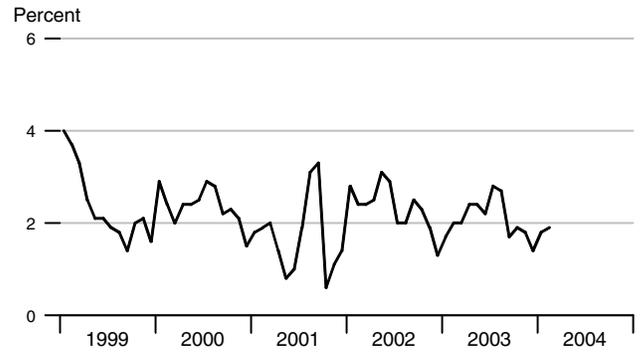
Percent of disposable personal income



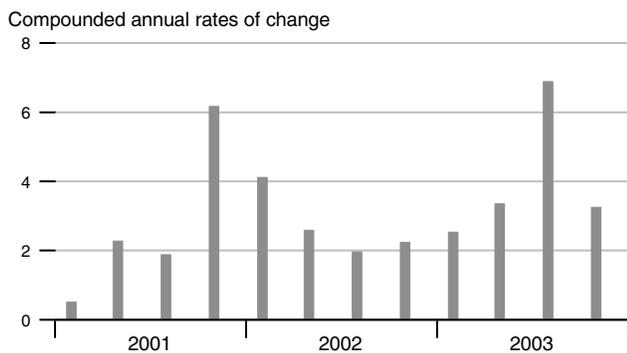
Real Disposable Personal Income



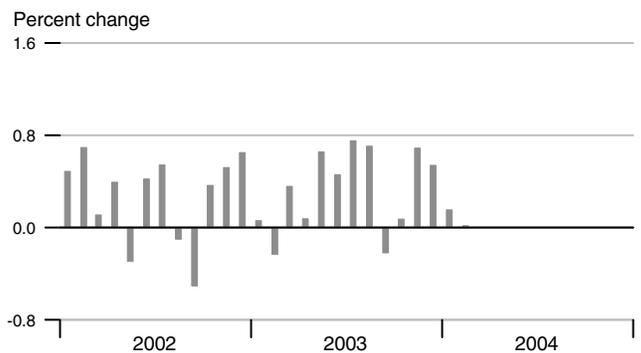
Personal Saving Rate



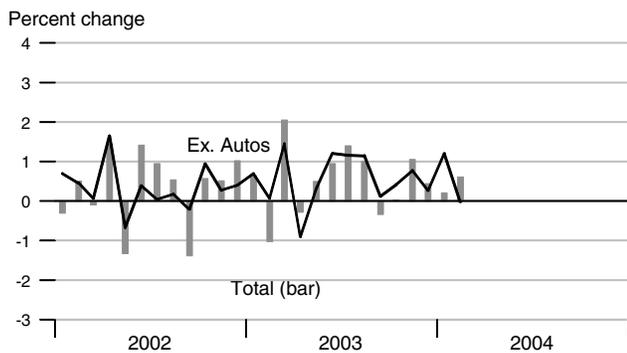
Real Consumption



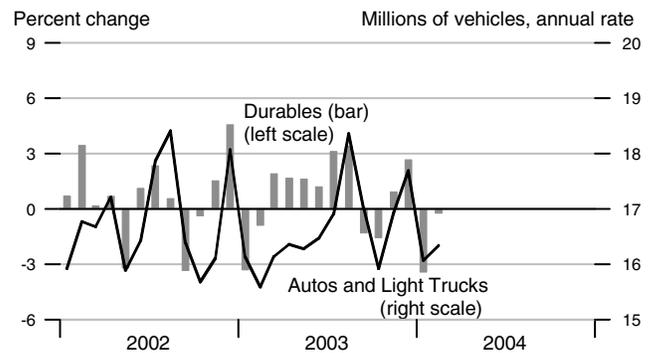
Real Consumption



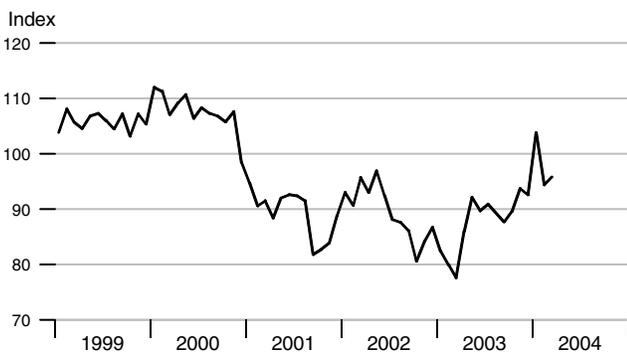
Retail & Food Services



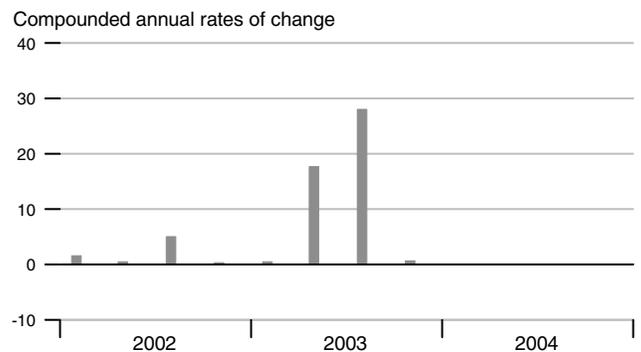
Real Durables Consumption & Vehicle Sales



Consumer Sentiment (U. of Michigan)

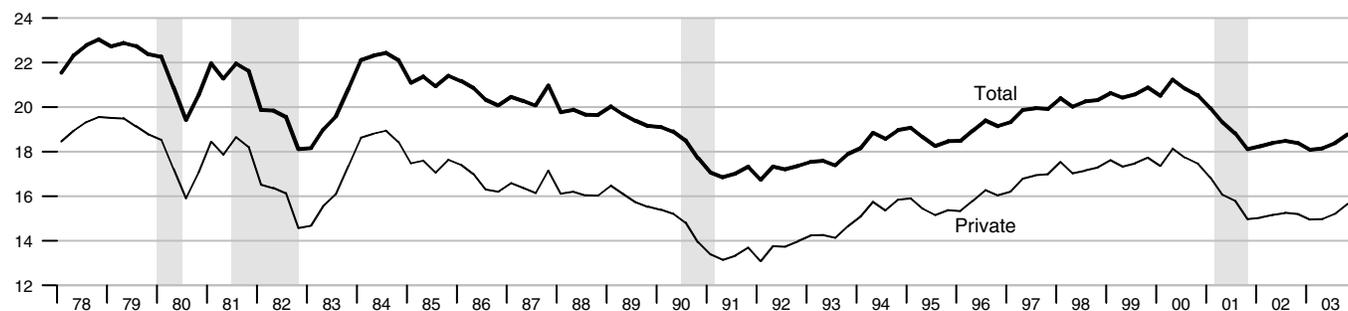


Real Durables Consumption



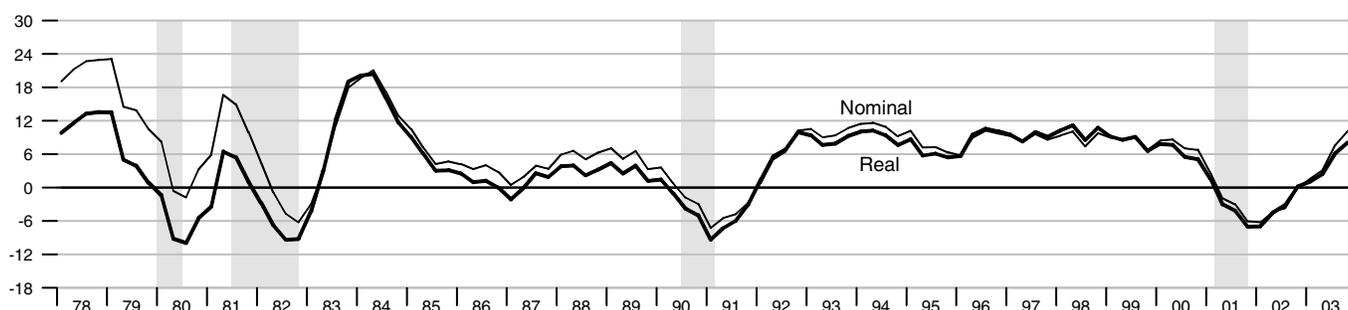
Investment

Percent of nominal GDP



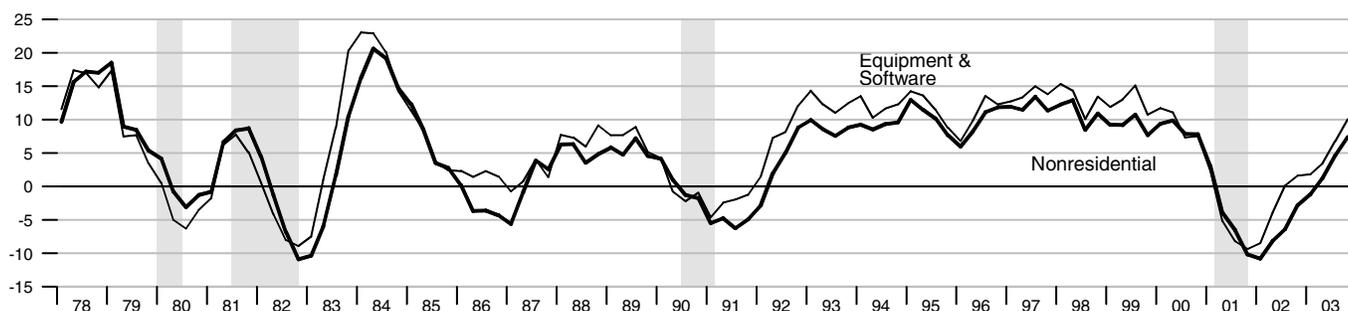
Private Fixed Investment

Percent change from year ago



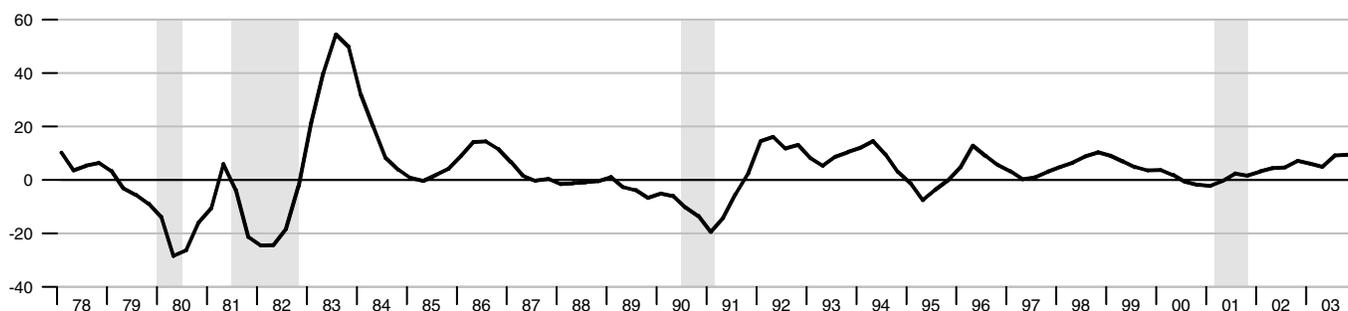
Real Nonresidential Fixed and Equipment & Software Investment

Percent change from year ago

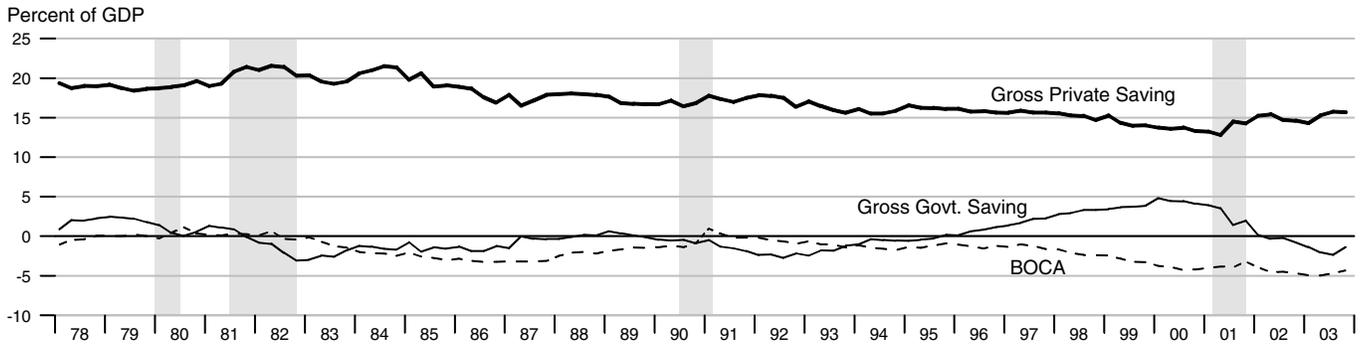


Real Residential Fixed Investment

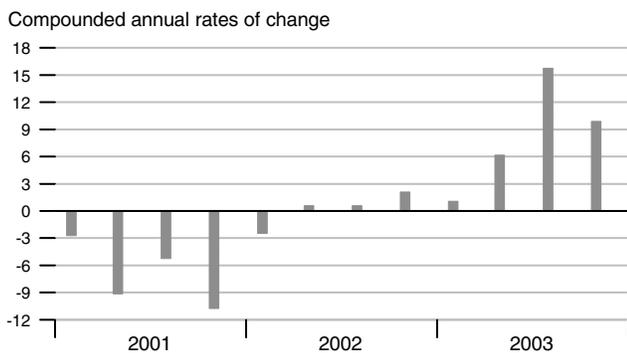
Percent change from year ago



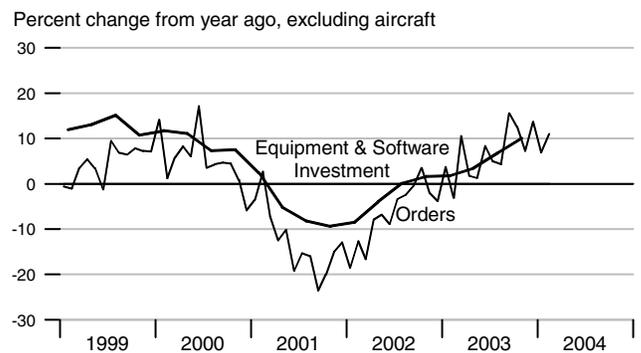
Gross Saving Rates and Balance on Current Account (NIPA)



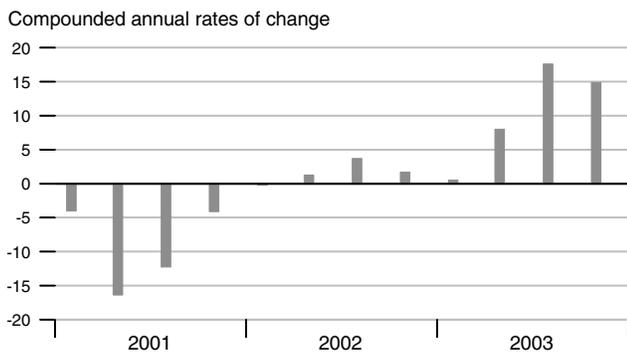
Real Private Fixed Investment



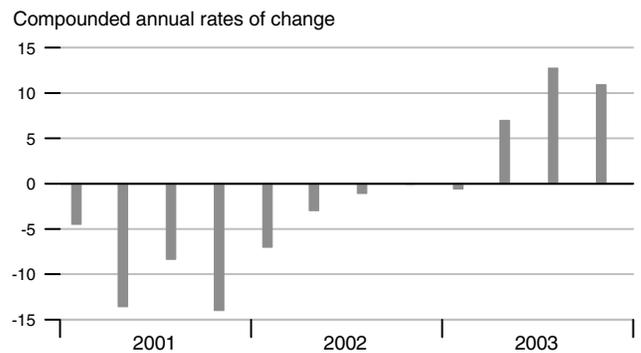
Nondefense Capital Goods Orders



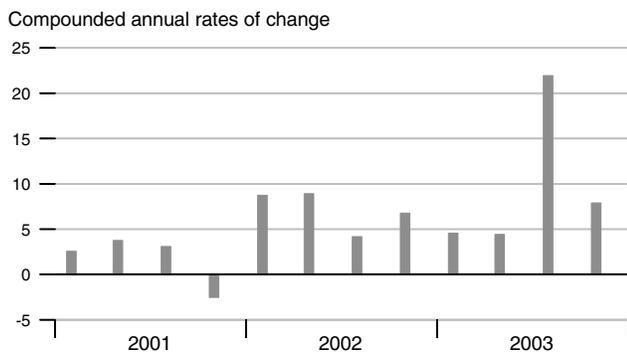
Real Equipment & Software Investment



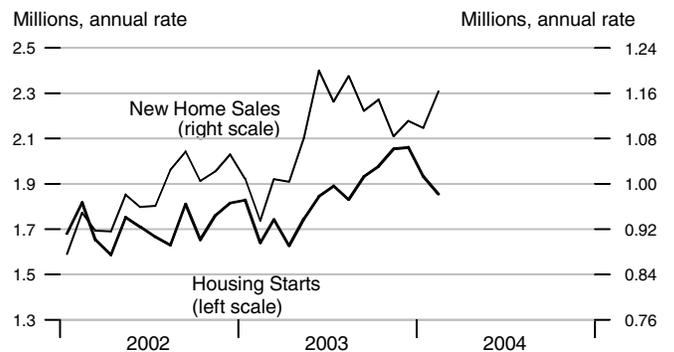
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment



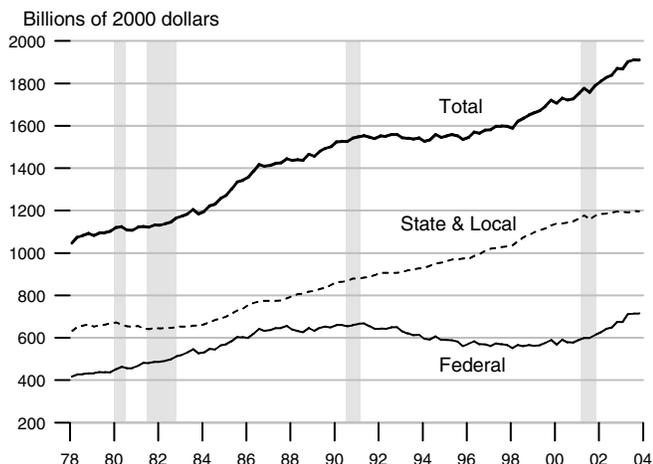
Real Residential Fixed Investment



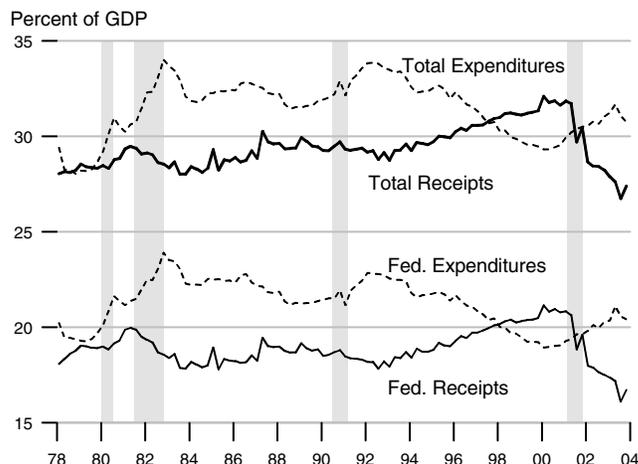
Housing Starts and New Home Sales



Govt. Consumption and Investment



Govt. Current Receipts and Expenditures



Government Budgets

Billions of dollars

National Income Accounts

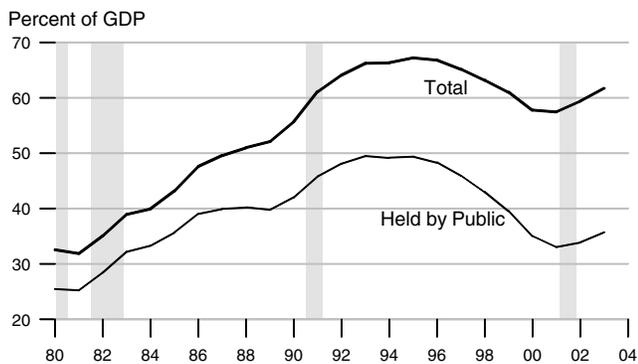
Calendar Years

Unified Budget

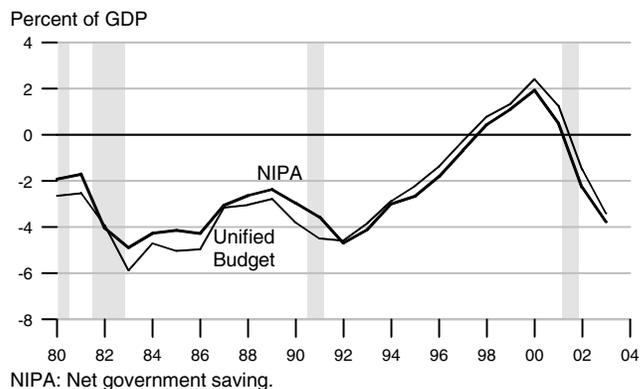
Fiscal Years

	State and Local			Federal			Federal		
	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit (-)	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit (-)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit (-)
1991	789.2	793.3	-4.1	1101.3	1315.0	-213.7	1055.0	1324.4	-269.3
1992	845.7	845.0	0.7	1147.2	1444.6	-297.4	1091.3	1381.7	-290.4
1993	886.9	886.0	0.9	1222.5	1496.0	-273.5	1154.4	1409.5	-255.1
1994	942.9	932.4	10.5	1320.8	1533.1	-212.3	1258.6	1461.9	-203.3
1995	990.2	978.2	12.0	1406.5	1603.5	-197.0	1351.8	1515.8	-164.0
1996	1043.3	1017.5	25.8	1524.0	1665.8	-141.8	1453.1	1560.5	-107.5
1997	1097.4	1058.3	39.1	1653.1	1708.9	-55.8	1579.3	1601.3	-22.0
1998	1163.2	1111.2	52.0	1773.8	1734.9	38.9	1721.8	1652.6	69.2
1999	1236.7	1186.3	50.4	1891.2	1787.6	103.6	1827.5	1701.9	125.6
2000	1319.5	1269.5	50.0	2053.8	1864.4	189.4	2025.2	1788.8	236.4
2001	1382.7	1365.4	17.3	2017.8	1967.3	50.5	1991.0	1863.8	127.3
2002	1424.7	1427.9	-3.2	1860.7	2100.7	-240.0	1853.2	2011.0	-157.7
2003	1500.9	1501.5	-0.6	1849.4	2263.9	-414.5	1782.3	2157.6	-375.3
2001Q1	1370.5	1334.4	36.1	2088.5	1932.4	156.1	459.8	482.2	-22.5
2001Q2	1396.5	1371.8	24.7	2082.9	1953.9	129.0	660.3	466.5	193.7
2001Q3	1371.4	1359.7	11.7	1901.8	1981.9	-80.1	409.0	450.7	-41.7
2001Q4	1392.6	1395.6	-3.0	1998.2	2001.1	-2.9	466.3	501.7	-35.4
2002Q1	1393.0	1400.3	-7.3	1857.7	2046.5	-188.8	412.6	509.2	-96.6
2002Q2	1406.2	1418.2	-12.0	1865.4	2097.4	-232.0	522.6	506.9	15.6
2002Q3	1442.8	1436.1	6.7	1859.9	2102.8	-242.9	451.7	493.2	-41.5
2002Q4	1456.6	1457.0	-0.4	1859.7	2156.1	-296.4	427.3	535.6	-108.2
2003Q1	1441.2	1481.8	-40.6	1863.5	2184.0	-320.5	397.7	542.6	-144.9
2003Q2	1477.9	1492.6	-14.7	1863.9	2288.5	-424.6	527.6	544.2	-16.6
2003Q3	1528.0	1514.9	13.1	1788.9	2283.7	-494.8	429.4	534.0	-104.5
2003Q4	1556.6	1516.6	40.0	1881.3	2299.2	-417.9	440.8	569.4	-128.7

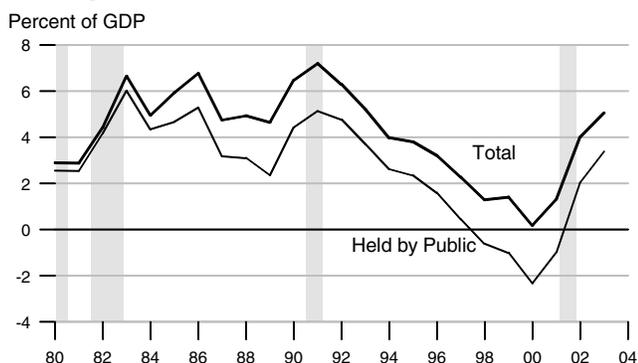
Federal Debt



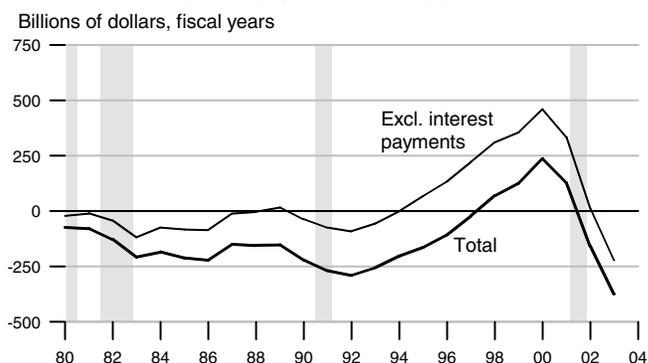
Federal Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)



Change in Federal Debt



Federal Surplus (+) / Deficit (-), Unified Basis

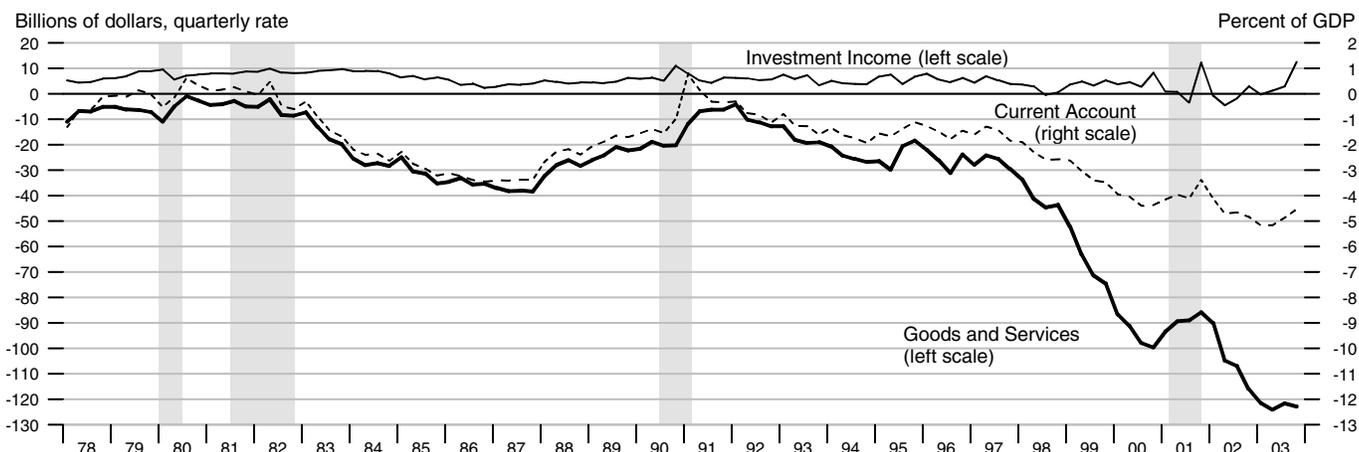


Federal Government Debt

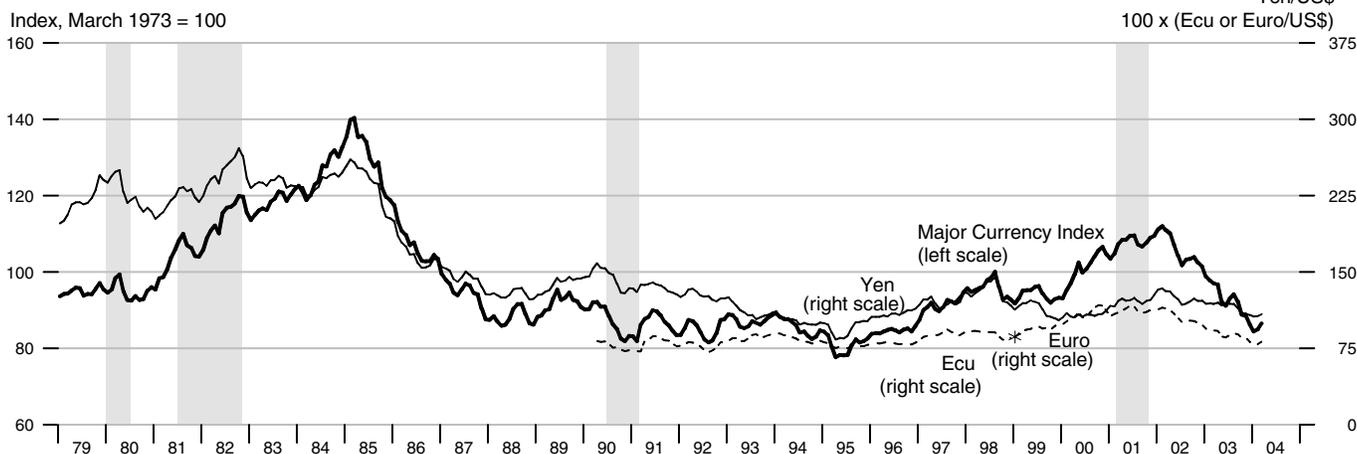
Billions of dollars, end of month or fiscal year
Excludes Agency-issued debt

		Total Public Debt	Held by Agencies and Trusts	Held by Public		Held by Private Investors	
				Total	Federal Reserve Banks	Total	Foreign and International
2001		5807.5	2468.8	3338.7	534.1	2779.7	1005.5
2002		6228.2	2675.7	3552.6	604.2	2924.8	1200.8
2003		6783.2	2859.4	3923.9	656.1	3268.0	1459.3
2000	March	5773.4	2085.4	3688.0	501.7	3182.8	1106.9
	June	5685.9	2190.2	3495.7	505.0	2987.3	1082.0
	September	5674.2	2235.7	3438.5	511.4	2936.3	1057.9
	December	5662.2	2248.7	3527.4	511.7	2880.4	1034.2
2001	March	5773.7	2339.4	3434.4	523.9	2892.8	1029.9
	June	5726.8	2452.6	3274.2	535.1	2722.6	1000.5
	September	5807.5	2468.8	3338.7	534.1	2779.7	1005.5
	December	5943.4	2549.7	3393.8	551.7	2819.5	1053.2
2002	March	6006.0	2562.4	3443.7	575.4	2849.2	1067.1
	June	6126.5	2662.9	3463.5	590.7	2849.8	1135.4
	September	6228.2	2675.7	3552.6	604.2	2924.8	1200.8
	December	6405.7	2758.3	3647.4	629.4	3018.5	1246.8
2003	March	6460.8	2750.0	3710.8	641.5	3069.8	1288.5
	June	6670.1	2853.8	3816.3	652.1	3164.7	1385.3
	September	6783.2	2859.4	3923.9	656.1	3268.0	1459.3
	December	6998.0	2954.5	4043.5	666.7	3377.9	1538.0

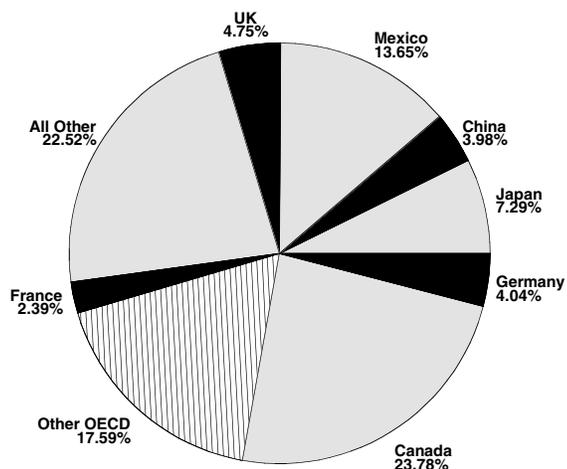
Current Account, Trade and Investment Income Balances



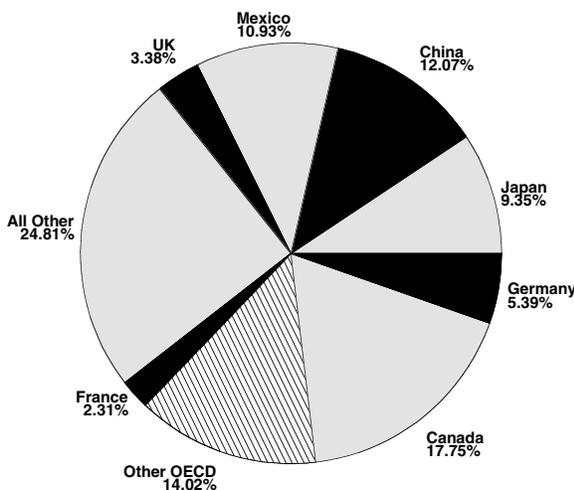
Exchange Rates



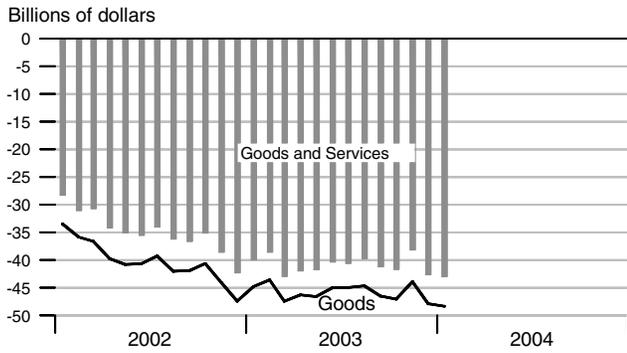
Goods Export Shares, 2003



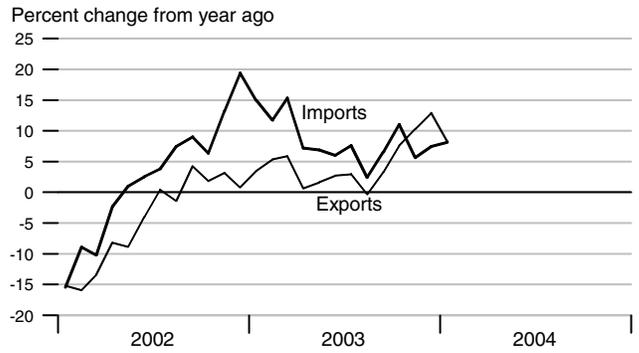
Goods Import Shares, 2003



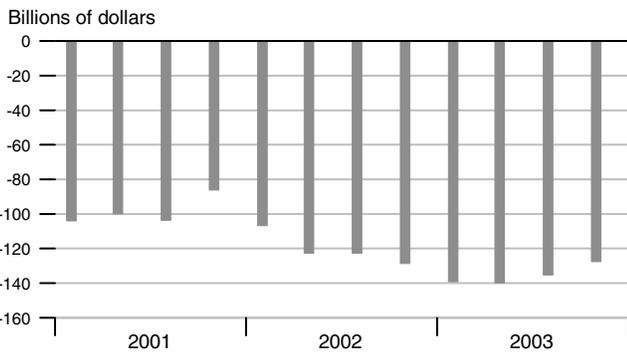
Trade Balance



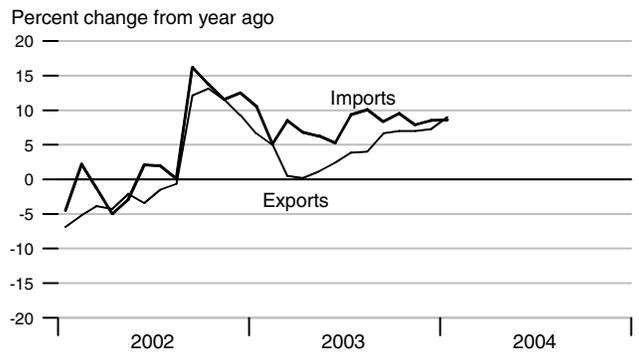
Goods Trade



Current Account Balance



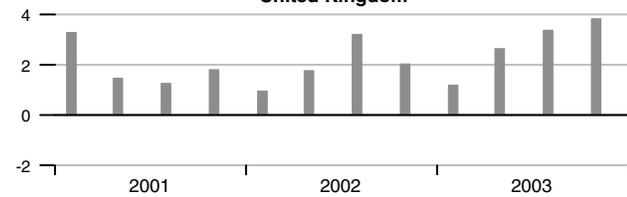
Services Trade



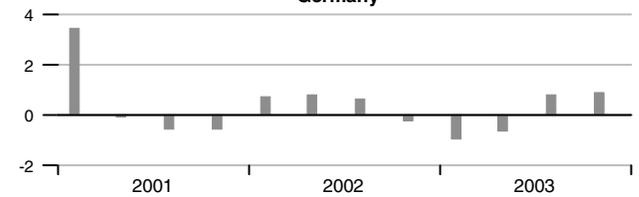
Real GDP Growth of Major Trading Partners

Compounded annual rates of change

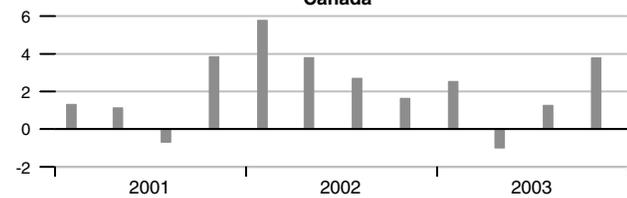
United Kingdom



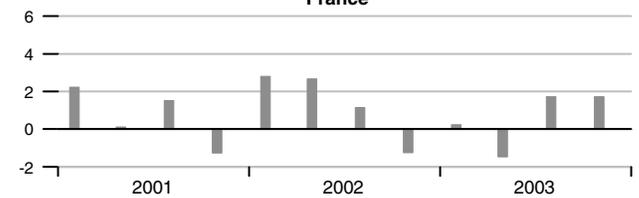
Germany



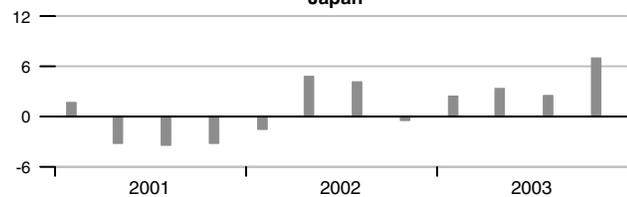
Canada



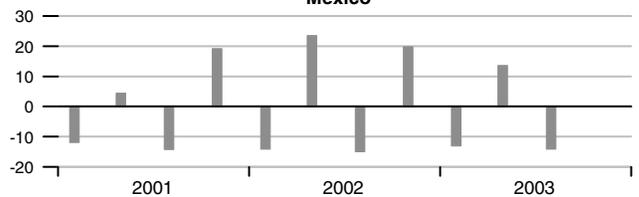
France



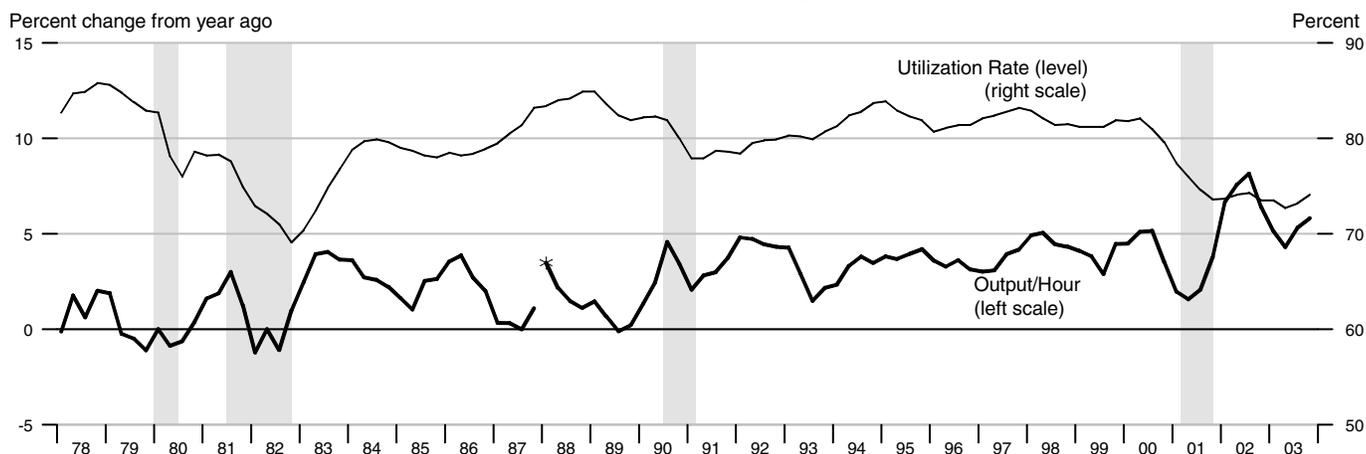
Japan



Mexico

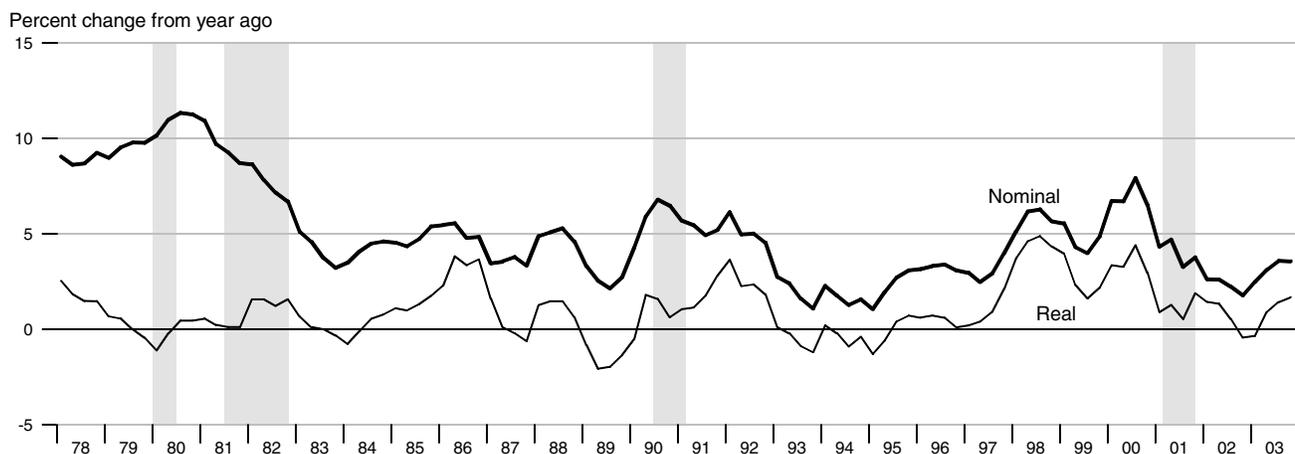


Output per Hour and Capacity Utilization, Manufacturing

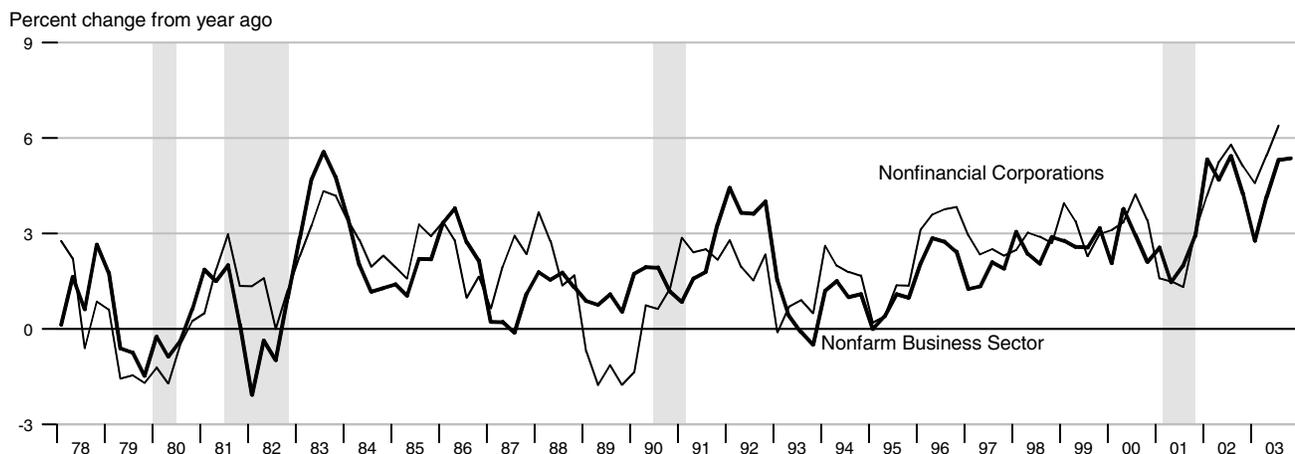


*Data from 1987 to the present are on a NAICS basis; data prior to 1987 are on an SIC basis and are not strictly comparable (see End Note).

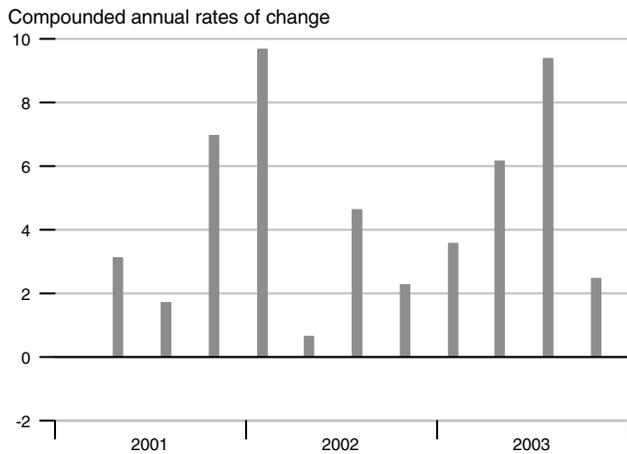
Nonfarm Compensation per Hour



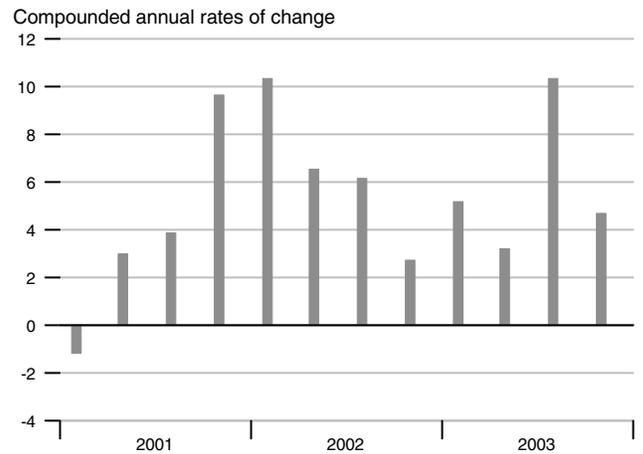
Output per Hour, Nonfarm Business and Nonfinancial Corporations



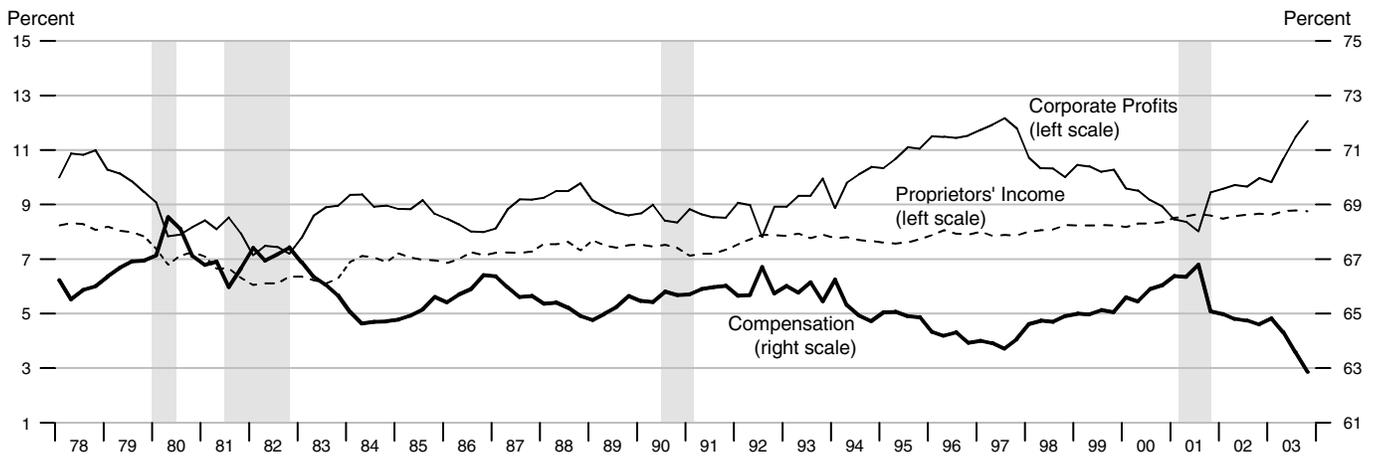
Nonfarm Output per Hour



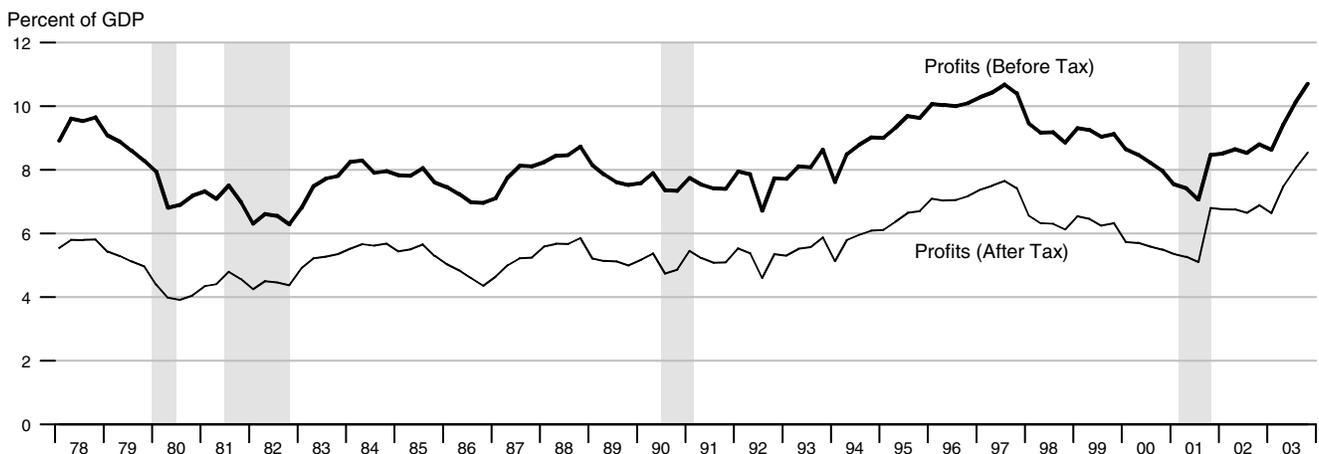
Manufacturing Output per Hour



Selected Component Shares of National Income



Corporate Profits



	Nominal GDP			Real GDP			Final Sales			Change in Private Inventories		
	Billions of \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	Last qtr	Year/Year ago	
2000	9817.0	5.9		9817.000	3.7		9760.500	3.8		56.500		
2001	10100.8	2.9		9866.600	0.5		9901.100	1.4		-36.000		
2002	10480.8	3.8		10083.000	2.2		10076.900	1.8		5.700		
2003	10987.9	4.8		10398.000	3.1		10395.000	3.2		-0.700		
2000 1	9629.4	4.7	6.2	9695.600	1.0	4.1	9668.800	4.2	4.6	26.900	55.725	
2	9822.8	8.3	7.1	9847.900	6.4	4.8	9748.400	3.3	4.2	99.300	70.125	
3	9862.1	1.6	5.9	9836.600	-0.5	3.5	9780.400	1.3	3.5	56.200	71.475	
4	9953.6	3.8	4.6	9887.700	2.1	2.2	9844.300	2.6	2.9	43.500	56.475	
2001 1	10024.8	2.9	4.1	9882.200	-0.2	1.9	9877.500	1.4	2.2	4.300	50.825	
2	10088.2	2.6	2.7	9866.300	-0.6	0.2	9895.300	0.7	1.5	-28.800	18.800	
3	10096.2	0.3	2.4	9834.600	-1.3	-0.0	9876.900	-0.7	1.0	-44.000	-6.250	
4	10193.9	3.9	2.4	9883.600	2.0	-0.0	9954.900	3.2	1.1	-75.500	-36.000	
2002 1	10329.3	5.4	3.0	9997.900	4.7	1.2	10020.100	2.6	1.4	-23.500	-42.950	
2	10428.3	3.9	3.4	10045.100	1.9	1.8	10052.300	1.3	1.6	-8.000	-37.750	
3	10542.0	4.4	4.4	10128.400	3.4	3.0	10096.400	1.8	2.2	32.800	-18.550	
4	10623.7	3.1	4.2	10160.800	1.3	2.8	10138.900	1.7	1.8	21.500	5.700	
2003 1	10735.8	4.3	3.9	10210.400	2.0	2.1	10206.400	2.7	1.9	1.600	11.975	
2	10846.7	4.2	4.0	10288.300	3.1	2.4	10289.500	3.3	2.4	-4.500	12.850	
3	11107.0	10.0	5.4	10493.100	8.2	3.6	10497.700	8.3	4.0	-9.100	2.375	
4	11262.0	5.7	6.0	10600.100	4.1	4.3	10586.400	3.4	4.4	9.000	-0.750	
	Consumption			Durables Consumption			Private Fixed Investment			Nonresidential Fixed Investment		
	Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change	
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago
2000	6739.400	4.7		863.300	7.3		1679.000	6.5		1232.100	8.7	
2001	6904.600	2.5		899.100	4.1		1625.700	-3.2		1176.800	-4.5	
2002	7140.400	3.4		957.200	6.5		1565.800	-3.7		1092.600	-7.2	
2003	7365.200	3.1		1027.500	7.3		1635.200	4.4		1125.500	3.0	
2000 1	6661.300	6.5	5.5	872.800	24.4	13.7	1651.100	11.5	7.8	1196.700	14.3	9.4
2	6703.300	2.5	4.6	851.300	-9.5	5.9	1689.100	9.5	7.7	1238.600	14.8	9.9
3	6768.000	3.9	4.5	863.800	6.0	5.3	1686.400	-0.6	5.5	1245.200	2.1	7.9
4	6825.000	3.4	4.1	865.400	0.7	4.7	1689.400	0.7	5.1	1247.900	0.9	7.8
2001 1	6833.700	0.5	2.6	869.100	1.7	-0.4	1677.800	-2.7	1.6	1233.600	-4.5	3.1
2	6872.200	2.3	2.5	889.600	9.8	4.5	1638.000	-9.2	-3.0	1189.400	-13.6	-4.0
3	6904.200	1.9	2.0	891.100	0.7	3.2	1616.100	-5.2	-4.2	1163.700	-8.4	-6.5
4	7008.200	6.2	2.7	946.600	27.3	9.4	1570.700	-10.8	-7.0	1120.600	-14.0	-10.2
2002 1	7079.200	4.1	3.6	950.300	1.6	9.3	1560.900	-2.5	-7.0	1100.400	-7.0	-10.8
2	7124.500	2.6	3.7	951.400	0.5	6.9	1563.200	0.6	-4.6	1092.100	-3.0	-8.2
3	7159.200	2.0	3.7	963.100	5.0	8.1	1565.400	0.6	-3.1	1089.100	-1.1	-6.4
4	7198.900	2.2	2.7	963.800	0.3	1.8	1573.500	2.1	0.2	1088.900	-0.1	-2.8
2003 1	7244.100	2.5	2.3	965.000	0.5	1.5	1577.700	1.1	1.1	1087.300	-0.6	-1.2
2	7304.000	3.3	2.5	1005.100	17.7	5.6	1601.400	6.1	2.4	1105.800	7.0	1.3
3	7426.600	6.9	3.7	1069.100	28.0	11.0	1661.000	15.7	6.1	1139.500	12.8	4.6
4	7486.200	3.2	4.0	1070.800	0.6	11.1	1700.600	9.9	8.1	1169.400	10.9	7.4

	GDP Chain Price Index			Employment Cost Index			ECI: Wages			ECI: Benefits			
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	
2000	100.000		2.2	148.9		4.6	146.0		4.1	156.0		5.7	
2001	102.376		2.4	155.0		4.1	151.4		3.7	163.7		4.9	
2002	103.949		1.5	160.9		3.8	156.4		3.3	171.7		4.9	
2003	105.686		1.7	167.1		3.9	161.0		2.9	182.5		6.3	
2000	1	99.292	3.4	2.1	146.6	5.4	4.6	143.9	4.3	4.2	153.2	8.2	5.4
	2	99.780	2.0	2.1	148.2	4.4	4.6	145.4	4.2	4.1	155.1	5.1	5.7
	3	100.241	1.9	2.3	149.7	4.1	4.7	146.7	3.6	4.1	157.0	5.0	5.9
	4	100.687	1.8	2.2	151.1	3.8	4.4	147.9	3.3	3.9	158.7	4.4	5.7
2001	1	101.478	3.2	2.2	152.8	4.6	4.2	149.4	4.1	3.8	160.8	5.4	5.0
	2	102.273	3.2	2.5	154.2	3.7	4.0	150.8	3.8	3.7	162.5	4.3	4.8
	3	102.676	1.6	2.4	155.7	3.9	4.0	152.0	3.2	3.6	164.7	5.5	4.9
	4	103.078	1.6	2.4	157.4	4.4	4.2	153.4	3.7	3.7	166.8	5.2	5.1
2002	1	103.364	1.1	1.9	158.8	3.6	3.9	154.8	3.7	3.6	168.6	4.4	4.9
	2	103.738	1.5	1.4	160.5	4.4	4.1	156.2	3.7	3.6	170.8	5.3	5.1
	3	104.123	1.5	1.4	161.5	2.5	3.7	156.9	1.8	3.2	172.6	4.3	4.8
	4	104.571	1.7	1.4	162.7	3.0	3.4	157.7	2.1	2.8	174.7	5.0	4.7
2003	1	105.163	2.3	1.7	164.9	5.5	3.8	159.3	4.1	2.9	178.9	10.0	6.1
	2	105.440	1.1	1.6	166.3	3.4	3.6	160.3	2.5	2.6	181.3	5.5	6.1
	3	105.870	1.6	1.7	168.0	4.2	4.0	161.7	3.5	3.1	183.8	5.6	6.5
	4	106.270	1.5	1.6	169.2	2.9	4.0	162.5	2.0	3.0	186.0	4.9	6.5
	Exports			Imports			Nonfarm Output per Hour			Nonfarm Compensation per Hour			
	Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Billions of 2000 \$	Percent change		Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change		
		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago		Annual rate	Year ago	
2000	1096.300		8.7	1475.800		13.1	115.3		2.8	133.7		7.0	
2001	1039.000		-5.2	1437.100		-2.6	117.8		2.2	138.9		3.9	
2002	1014.200		-2.4	1484.700		3.3	123.6		4.9	142.1		2.3	
2003	1034.700		2.0	1543.800		4.0	129.1		4.4	146.7		3.2	
2000	1	1060.900	6.6	8.2	1411.500	16.7	13.6	113.5	-1.7	2.1	131.8	14.9	6.7
	2	1092.000	12.3	10.2	1466.500	16.5	14.0	115.6	7.6	3.8	132.1	0.9	6.7
	3	1120.000	10.7	10.1	1515.600	14.1	13.8	115.5	-0.3	2.9	134.9	8.8	7.9
	4	1112.300	-2.7	6.5	1509.500	-1.6	11.2	116.4	3.2	2.1	135.6	2.1	6.5
2001	1	1099.600	-4.5	3.6	1485.500	-6.2	5.2	116.4	0.0	2.6	137.5	5.7	4.3
	2	1060.900	-13.4	-2.8	1452.700	-8.5	-0.9	117.3	3.1	1.5	138.3	2.3	4.7
	3	1010.600	-17.7	-9.8	1411.900	-10.8	-6.8	117.8	1.7	2.0	139.3	2.9	3.3
	4	984.800	-9.8	-11.5	1398.200	-3.8	-7.4	119.8	7.0	2.9	140.7	4.1	3.8
2002	1	995.400	4.4	-9.5	1426.700	8.4	-4.0	122.6	9.7	5.3	141.1	1.1	2.6
	2	1016.500	8.8	-4.2	1484.100	17.1	2.2	122.8	0.7	4.7	141.9	2.3	2.6
	3	1027.300	4.3	1.7	1499.200	4.1	6.2	124.2	4.6	5.4	142.4	1.4	2.2
	4	1017.500	-3.8	3.3	1529.000	8.2	9.4	124.9	2.3	4.3	143.2	2.3	1.8
2003	1	1012.400	-2.0	1.7	1502.500	-6.8	5.3	126.0	3.6	2.8	144.6	4.0	2.5
	2	1009.600	-1.1	-0.7	1535.700	9.1	3.5	127.9	6.2	4.2	146.3	4.8	3.1
	3	1033.700	9.9	0.6	1538.900	0.8	2.6	130.8	9.4	5.3	147.5	3.3	3.6
	4	1083.100	20.5	6.4	1598.300	16.4	4.5	131.6	2.5	5.4	148.3	2.2	3.6

		Household Survey Employment				Nonfarm Payroll Employment				Nonfarm Aggregate Hours			
		Thousands	Change	Percent change		Thousands	Change	Percent change		Index	Percent change		
				Annual rate	Year ago			Annual rate	Year ago		Monthly rate	Annual rate	Year ago
	1999	133501	2025		1.5	128992	3068		2.4	101.6			2.1
	2000	136902	3401		2.5	131791	2800		2.2	103.5			1.8
	2001	136944	42		0.0	131837	46		0.0	102.1			-1.3
	2002	136487	-456		-0.3	130343	-1494		-1.1	100.0			-2.1
	2003	137739	1252		0.9	129937	-406		-0.3	98.6			-1.3
2002	1	136061	-192	-0.6	-1.2	130448	-463	-1.4	-1.5	100.3	-0.3	-1.2	-3.0
	2	136318	257	0.8	-0.5	130389	-60	-0.2	-1.4	100.2	-0.0	-0.1	-2.3
	3	136875	557	1.6	0.1	130287	-102	-0.3	-1.1	99.8	-0.4	-1.6	-2.0
	4	136694	-181	-0.5	0.3	130248	-39	-0.1	-0.5	99.5	-0.4	-1.5	-1.1
2003	1	137355	661	1.9	1.0	130047	-200	-0.6	-0.3	99.0	-0.5	-1.9	-1.3
	2	137585	230	0.7	0.9	129878	-170	-0.5	-0.4	98.5	-0.5	-2.0	-1.7
	3	137647	62	0.2	0.6	129820	-58	-0.2	-0.4	98.2	-0.3	-1.1	-1.6
	4	138369	722	2.1	1.2	130002	182	0.6	-0.2	98.7	0.5	1.9	-0.8
2004	1	138388	19	0.1	0.8	130327	325	1.0	0.2	99.1	0.4	1.5	0.1
2002	Mar	136106	-256	-2.2	-1.2	130447	43	0.4	-1.6	100.3	0.1	1.2	-2.9
	Apr	136096	-10	-0.1	-0.9	130379	-68	-0.6	-1.4	100.4	0.1	1.2	-2.2
	May	136505	409	3.7	-0.4	130381	2	0.0	-1.4	99.9	-0.5	-5.8	-2.7
	Jun	136353	-152	-1.3	-0.4	130406	25	0.2	-1.3	100.4	0.5	6.2	-2.0
	Jul	136478	125	1.1	-0.4	130295	-111	-1.0	-1.3	99.7	-0.7	-8.1	-2.5
	Aug	136811	333	3.0	0.4	130306	11	0.1	-1.2	99.9	0.2	2.4	-2.0
	Sep	137337	526	4.7	0.3	130259	-47	-0.4	-1.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	-1.4
	Oct	137079	-258	-2.2	0.5	130342	83	0.8	-0.7	99.6	-0.3	-3.5	-1.0
	Nov	136545	-534	-4.6	0.2	130305	-37	-0.3	-0.4	99.5	-0.1	-1.2	-1.0
	Dec	136459	-86	-0.8	0.3	130096	-209	-1.9	-0.4	99.3	-0.2	-2.4	-1.3
2003	Jan	137447	988	9.0	1.3	130190	94	0.9	-0.2	99.3	0.0	0.0	-1.0
	Feb	137318	-129	-1.1	0.7	130031	-159	-1.5	-0.3	98.8	-0.5	-5.9	-1.4
	Mar	137300	-18	-0.2	0.9	129921	-110	-1.0	-0.4	98.9	0.1	1.2	-1.4
	Apr	137578	278	2.5	1.1	129901	-20	-0.2	-0.4	98.3	-0.6	-7.0	-2.1
	May	137505	-73	-0.6	0.7	129873	-28	-0.3	-0.4	98.6	0.3	3.7	-1.3
	Jun	137673	168	1.5	1.0	129859	-14	-0.1	-0.4	98.6	0.0	0.0	-1.8
	Jul	137604	-69	-0.6	0.8	129814	-45	-0.4	-0.4	98.2	-0.4	-4.8	-1.5
	Aug	137693	89	0.8	0.6	129789	-25	-0.2	-0.4	98.2	0.0	0.0	-1.7
	Sep	137644	-49	-0.4	0.2	129856	67	0.6	-0.3	98.3	0.1	1.2	-1.6
	Oct	138095	451	4.0	0.7	129944	88	0.8	-0.3	98.7	0.4	5.0	-0.9
	Nov	138533	438	3.9	1.5	130027	83	0.8	-0.2	99.0	0.3	3.7	-0.5
	Dec	138479	-54	-0.5	1.5	130035	8	0.1	-0.0	98.4	-0.6	-7.0	-0.9
2004	Jan	138566	87	0.8	0.8	130194	159	1.5	0.0	99.1	0.7	8.9	-0.2
	Feb	138301	-265	-2.3	0.7	130240	46	0.4	0.2	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Mar	138298	-3	-0.0	0.7	130548	308	2.9	0.5	99.0	-0.1	-1.2	0.1

		Unempl. Rate	Retail and Food Services Sales				Industrial Production				Treasury Yields	
			Billions of dollars	Percent change			Index	Percent change			(Percent)	
				Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago			Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	3-mo
1999		4.2	3162.508			8.4	110.577			4.4	4.64	5.64
2000		4.0	3372.389			6.6	115.429			4.4	5.82	6.03
2001		4.8	3475.843			3.1	111.516			-3.4	3.39	5.02
2002		5.8	3564.369			2.5	110.876			-0.6	1.60	4.61
2003		6.0	3755.991			5.4	111.194			0.3	1.01	4.02
2002	1	5.7	878.514	-1.1	-4.5	2.4	109.985	0.5	1.9	-3.2	1.72	5.08
	2	5.8	888.012	1.1	4.4	2.3	111.132	1.0	4.2	-1.0	1.72	5.10
	3	5.7	896.638	1.0	3.9	4.1	111.455	0.3	1.2	0.7	1.64	4.26
	4	5.9	901.205	0.5	2.1	1.4	110.933	-0.5	-1.9	1.3	1.33	4.01
2003	1	5.8	915.198	1.6	6.4	4.2	111.172	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.16	3.92
	2	6.1	927.373	1.3	5.4	4.4	110.033	-1.0	-4.0	-1.0	1.04	3.62
	3	6.1	951.401	2.6	10.8	6.1	111.059	0.9	3.8	-0.4	0.93	4.23
	4	5.9	962.019	1.1	4.5	6.7	112.513	1.3	5.3	1.4	0.92	4.29
2004	1	5.6									0.92	4.02
2002	Mar	5.7	293.324	-0.2	-1.9	3.0	110.340	0.4	5.0	-2.5	1.79	5.28
	Apr	5.9	297.516	1.4	18.6	3.0	110.777	0.4	4.9	-1.8	1.72	5.21
	May	5.8	293.624	-1.3	-14.6	1.2	110.950	0.2	1.9	-1.2	1.73	5.16
	Jun	5.8	296.872	1.1	14.1	2.7	111.670	0.6	8.1	0.1	1.70	4.93
	Jul	5.8	299.414	0.9	10.8	4.0	111.541	-0.1	-1.4	0.4	1.68	4.65
	Aug	5.7	300.477	0.4	4.3	3.9	111.493	-0.0	-0.5	0.6	1.62	4.26
	Sep	5.7	296.747	-1.2	-13.9	4.4	111.330	-0.1	-1.7	1.1	1.63	3.87
	Oct	5.7	298.438	0.6	7.1	-1.5	111.031	-0.3	-3.2	1.0	1.58	3.94
	Nov	5.9	299.950	0.5	6.3	2.1	111.156	0.1	1.4	1.6	1.23	4.05
	Dec	6.0	302.817	1.0	12.1	3.7	110.612	-0.5	-5.7	1.4	1.19	4.03
2003	Jan	5.8	304.640	0.6	7.5	4.5	111.164	0.5	6.2	1.3	1.17	4.05
	Feb	5.9	301.929	-0.9	-10.2	2.8	111.581	0.4	4.6	1.5	1.17	3.90
	Mar	5.8	308.629	2.2	30.1	5.2	110.771	-0.7	-8.4	0.4	1.13	3.81
	Apr	6.0	307.558	-0.3	-4.1	3.4	110.094	-0.6	-7.1	-0.6	1.13	3.96
	May	6.1	308.347	0.3	3.1	5.0	110.019	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	1.07	3.57
	Jun	6.3	311.468	1.0	12.8	4.9	109.986	-0.0	-0.4	-1.5	0.92	3.33
	Jul	6.2	315.300	1.2	15.8	5.3	110.829	0.8	9.6	-0.6	0.90	3.98
	Aug	6.1	318.736	1.1	13.9	6.1	110.857	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.95	4.45
	Sep	6.1	317.365	-0.4	-5.0	6.9	111.492	0.6	7.1	0.1	0.94	4.27
	Oct	6.0	318.074	0.2	2.7	6.6	111.776	0.3	3.1	0.7	0.92	4.29
	Nov	5.9	321.750	1.2	14.8	7.3	112.859	1.0	12.3	1.5	0.93	4.30
	Dec	5.7	322.195	0.1	1.7	6.4	112.905	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.90	4.27
2004	Jan	5.6	323.170	0.3	3.7	6.1	113.757	0.8	9.4	2.3	0.88	4.15
	Feb	5.6	325.428	0.7	8.7	7.8	114.590	0.7	9.1	2.7	0.93	4.08
	Mar	5.7									0.94	3.83

		Consumer Price Index					Consumer Price Index less Food and Energy					Producer Price Index Finished Goods			
		Percent change					Percent change					Percent change			
		Index	Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	Year to date	Index	Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago	Year to date	Index	Monthly/ quarterly	Annual rate	Year ago
1999		166.6			2.2		177.0			2.1		132.8			1.7
2000		172.2			3.4		181.3			2.4		138.0			3.9
2001		177.0			2.8		186.1			2.7		140.7			2.0
2002		179.9			1.6		190.4			2.3		138.9			-1.3
2003		184.0			2.3		193.2			1.5		143.3			3.2
2001	1	175.8	0.9	3.7	3.4	3.7	184.3	0.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	141.7	1.3	5.2	4.0
	2	177.2	0.8	3.2	3.4	3.5	185.5	0.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	142.1	0.3	1.3	3.4
	3	177.7	0.2	1.0	2.7	2.6	186.8	0.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	140.7	-1.0	-4.0	1.6
	4	177.4	-0.1	-0.5	1.8	1.8	187.9	0.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	138.4	-1.7	-6.5	-1.1
2002	1	178.0	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	188.9	0.5	2.1	2.5	2.1	138.3	-0.0	-0.2	-2.4
	2	179.5	0.9	3.5	1.3	2.4	190.0	0.5	2.2	2.4	2.2	138.8	0.4	1.5	-2.3
	3	180.5	0.6	2.2	1.6	2.3	191.0	0.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	138.7	-0.0	-0.2	-1.4
	4	181.4	0.5	1.9	2.2	2.2	191.8	0.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	139.7	0.7	2.7	0.9
2003	1	183.1	1.0	3.9	2.9	3.9	192.4	0.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	142.8	2.3	9.4	3.3
	2	183.4	0.1	0.6	2.2	2.2	192.9	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	142.4	-0.3	-1.3	2.6
	3	184.5	0.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	193.6	0.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	143.4	0.7	2.8	3.3
	4	184.8	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.9	194.0	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	144.7	0.9	3.7	3.6
2002	Feb	177.9	0.2	2.0	1.1	2.4	189.0	0.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	138.1	0.3	3.5	-2.7
	Mar	178.5	0.3	4.1	1.4	3.0	189.2	0.1	1.3	2.4	1.9	139.1	0.7	9.0	-1.6
	Apr	179.4	0.5	6.2	1.6	3.8	189.7	0.3	3.2	2.5	2.2	139.1	0.0	0.0	-2.1
	May	179.5	0.1	0.7	1.2	3.1	190.0	0.2	1.9	2.5	2.2	138.5	-0.4	-5.1	-2.7
	Jun	179.7	0.1	1.3	1.1	2.8	190.2	0.1	1.3	2.3	2.0	138.8	0.2	2.6	-2.2
	Jul	180.1	0.2	2.7	1.5	2.8	190.5	0.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	138.6	-0.1	-1.7	-1.1
	Aug	180.6	0.3	3.4	1.7	2.9	191.1	0.3	3.8	2.3	2.2	138.6	0.0	0.0	-1.4
	Sep	180.9	0.2	2.0	1.6	2.8	191.4	0.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	139.0	0.3	3.5	-1.6
	Oct	181.2	0.2	2.0	2.0	2.7	191.5	0.1	0.6	2.2	2.0	140.0	0.7	9.0	0.7
	Nov	181.4	0.1	1.3	2.2	2.6	191.8	0.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	139.7	-0.2	-2.5	0.9
	Dec	181.6	0.1	1.3	2.5	2.5	192.0	0.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	139.3	-0.3	-3.4	1.2
2003	Jan	182.2	0.3	4.0	2.6	4.0	192.2	0.1	1.3	1.9	1.3	141.1	1.3	16.7	2.5
	Feb	183.2	0.5	6.8	3.0	5.4	192.4	0.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	142.8	1.2	15.5	3.4
	Mar	184.0	0.4	5.4	3.1	5.4	192.5	0.1	0.6	1.7	1.0	144.6	1.3	16.2	4.0
	Apr	183.4	-0.3	-3.8	2.2	3.0	192.6	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.9	142.5	-1.5	-16.1	2.4
	May	183.3	-0.1	-0.7	2.1	2.3	193.0	0.2	2.5	1.6	1.3	141.9	-0.4	-4.9	2.5
	Jun	183.5	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.1	193.1	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.1	142.7	0.6	7.0	2.8
	Jul	183.8	0.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	193.4	0.2	1.9	1.5	1.3	142.8	0.1	0.8	3.0
	Aug	184.5	0.4	4.7	2.2	2.4	193.6	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	143.5	0.5	6.0	3.5
	Sep	185.1	0.3	4.0	2.3	2.6	193.7	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.2	143.8	0.2	2.5	3.5
	Oct	184.9	-0.1	-1.3	2.0	2.2	194.0	0.2	1.9	1.3	1.3	144.7	0.6	7.8	3.4
	Nov	184.6	-0.2	-1.9	1.8	1.8	194.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	144.5	-0.1	-1.6	3.4
	Dec	184.9	0.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	194.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.1	144.8	0.2	2.5	3.9
2004	Jan	185.8	0.5	6.0	2.0	6.0	194.4	0.2	1.9	1.1	1.9	145.7	0.6	7.7	3.3
	Feb	186.3	0.3	3.3	1.7	4.6	194.8	0.2	2.5	1.2	2.2	145.8	0.1	0.8	2.1

Notes

Pages 4, 5: **Final Sales** is gross domestic product (GDP) minus change in private inventories. **Advance, Preliminary, and Final GDP Growth Rates** are released during the first, second, and third months of the following quarter. Changes result from incorporation of more complete information. Real GDP is measured in 2000 dollars. The **ISM** (formerly Purchasing Managers') **Index** is a weighted average of diffusion indexes for new orders, production, supplier deliveries, inventories, and employment. **Aggregate and Average Weekly Hours** are paid hours of production and nonsupervisory employees. The **Inventory-Sales Ratio** uses nominal (current-dollar) inventory and sales data.

Page 6: For information on how to calculate the **Contribution** of a component to the overall GDP growth rate, see the October 1999 issue of the Survey of Current Business, p. 16. The sign is changed for **Imports**.

Page 7: Ten-year **Treasury Yields** are adjusted to constant maturity; three-month yields are secondary market averages. All rates used in the yield curves are adjusted to constant maturity. The 30-year constant maturity series was discontinued by the Treasury Department as of Feb. 18, 2002. **Standard and Poor's 500 Index with Reinvested Dividends** shows the total return: capital gains plus dividends.

Pages 8, 9: **Oil** (West Texas intermediate) and **Natural Gas** (Henry Hub) spot and futures **prices** are listed in the *Wall Street Journal*. Spot prices are monthly averages of daily prices; futures prices are usually taken from the last trading day of the month. **Consumer Price Index** is for all urban consumers. The **Consumption Chain Price Index** is the index associated with the personal consumption expenditures component of GDP. The **Employment Cost Index (ECI)** covers private nonfarm employers. **ECI Compensation** refers to a fixed sample of jobs, while **Compensation per Hour** covers all workers in the nonfarm business sector in a given quarter. In both cases, compensation is wages and salaries plus benefits.

Pages 10, 11: Effective with the May 2003 **Employment Situation**, the establishment survey data for employment, hours, and earnings have been converted from the 1987 SIC system to the 2002 NAICS system. All published NAICS-based labor series have been revised back to at least 1990. For more information see <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>. **Nonfarm Payroll Employment** is counted in a survey of about 400,000 establishments (Current Employment Survey). It excludes self-employed individuals and workers in private households, but double-counts individuals with more than one job. The **Household Survey** (Current Population Survey) of about 60,000 households provides estimates of civilian employment, unemployment rate, labor force participation rate, and employment-population ratio. **Population** is civilian, noninstitutional, 16 years and over. The 90 percent confidence intervals for the unemployment rate (± 0.2 percentage points) and change in household survey employment ($\pm 290,000$) measure uncertainty due to sample size. Because the household survey was changed in January 1994, data prior to this date are not strictly comparable. The Bureau of Labor Statistics announced several revisions to the Household Survey on Feb. 7, 2003, with the release of the January 2003 data. For more information, see www.bls.gov/cps/.

Page 13: The **Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index** shows changes in a summary measure of consumers' answers to five questions about their current and expected financial situation, expectations about future economic conditions, and attitudes about making large purchases. The survey is based on a representative sample of U.S. households.

Page 15: **Gross Private Saving** is the sum of personal saving, undistributed corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj (see notes for pp. 18-19), and private wage accruals less disbursements. **Gross Government Saving** is net government saving (surplus/deficit) plus consumption of fixed capital. **Balance on Current Account (NIPA)** is net capital transfer payments to the rest of the world plus net lending or net borrowing (international trade and income flows).

Pages 16, 17: **Government Consumption and Investment** is current expenditures on goods and services, including capital consumption (depreciation) and gross investment, as reported in the NIPAs. The **Unified Federal Budget Surplus/Deficit** differs from **NIPA Basis** in four main ways: (1) NIPA excludes

transactions involving existing assets; (2) NIPA outlays exclude government investment and include consumption of government capital, while unified budget outlays do the reverse; (3) NIPA accounts exclude Puerto Rico and U.S. territories; and (4) various timing issues are handled differently. **Outlays and Receipts** are from the NIPAs, except as noted. Since 1977, the federal **Fiscal Year** starts on October 1. Excluded agency debt was 0.6 percent of federal debt at the end of fiscal 1997. **Federal Debt Held by the Public** includes holdings of the Federal Reserve System and excludes holdings of the social security and other federal trust funds. Federal grants in aid to state and local governments appear in both state and local receipts and federal outlays.

Pages 18, 19: The **Trade Balance** (shown on a balance of payments basis) is the difference between exports and imports of goods (merchandise) and services. It is nearly identical in concept to the **Net Exports** component of GDP, but differs slightly in accounting details. The **Investment Income Balance** equals income received from U.S.-owned assets in other countries minus income paid on foreign-owned assets in the U.S. The investment income balance is nearly identical in concept to the difference between gross national product and gross domestic product, but differs in accounting details. The **Current Account Balance** is the trade balance plus the balance on investment income plus net unilateral transfers to the U.S. from other countries.

Pages 20, 21: **Output per Hour (Y/H)**, **Unit Labor Cost (C/Y)**, and **Compensation per Hour (C/H)** are indexes which approximately obey the following relationship: $\%(Y/H) + \%(C/Y) = \%(C/H)$ with $\%()$ meaning percent changes. Unit labor cost is shown on page 9. **Real Compensation per Hour** uses the CPI to adjust for the effects of inflation. Nonfarm business accounted for about 76 percent of the value of GDP in 1996, while nonfinancial corporations accounted for about 54 percent. **Inventory Valuation Adjustments (IVA)** remove the effect of changes in the value of existing inventories from corporate profits and proprietors' income. (This change in value does not correspond to current production and therefore is not part of GDP). **Capital Consumption Adjustments (CCAdj)** increase profits and proprietors' income by the difference between estimates of economic depreciation and depreciation allowed by the tax code. Components of national income not shown are rental income of persons and net interest.

NOTE: Most measures of economic activity are now based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaces the 1987 Standard Industry Classification (SIC) system.

Sources

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Dept. of Commerce

National income and product accounts, international trade and investment data (except by country), auto and light truck sales.

Census Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

Inventory-sales ratios, retail sales, capital goods orders, housing starts, exports and imports by country.

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Dept. of Labor

All employment-related data, employment cost index, consumer and producer price indexes, unit labor cost, output per hour, compensation per hour, multifactor productivity.

United States Department of Treasury

Unified budget receipts, outlays, deficit, debt.

Federal Reserve Board

Index of industrial production, treasury yields, exchange rates, capacity utilization, household debt.

The Survey Research Center, The University of Michigan

Consumer sentiment index.

The Conference Board

Help-wanted advertising index.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

GDP for major trading partners (not available on FRED).