until recently made a quicker and significantly greater contribution to economic expansion than during the early stages of the 1954-55 recovery. This was owing less to the vigor of the 1960-61 growth in capital outlays than to the fact that revival in capital goods demand occurred early in the present business cycle. The current expansion in business capital outlays continues to compare relatively favorably with the late and halting 1958-59 revival, though in real terms the totals are still below 1957 peak rates.

Government purchases of goods and services have played a significantly greater role in the current rise than in the two earlier periods of expansion under review. The impact of government purchases was concentrated in late 1961 and early 1962 and reflected mainly programs designed to meet the threat to Berlin and higher outlays in other areas of the defense program. In contrast defense outlays were rising slowly during the 1958-59 period and in 1954 they were still declining following the cessation of hostilities in Korea. On the other hand, State and
local government purchases have moved steadily ahead, though recent increases have been somewhat less than those recorded in the earlier periods.

## Consumer Buying Continues Strong

Personal consumption expenditures increased to $\$ 355$ billion for the quarter, up $\$ 43 / 4$ billion over the first quarter. So far this year the rate of increase in consumer buying has been lower than in 1961 because of durable goods spending. Last year hard goods purchases were stimulated by the sharp revival in residential construction, and the recovery of auto sales from their relatively low rate in the 1960-61 winter.

## Auto sales improve-furniture and appliance sales off

The second quarter gain in consumer expenditures for autos and parts- $\$ 1$ billion-more than offset the minor drop in the first quarter, which was partly occasioned by poor weather, and the sales rate for the spring quarter was the best of recent years, even after

Table 1.-Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-3, I-5)

allowance for price changes. In real terms, it was still more than 10 percent short of the best quarters of 1955 , when the widespread upgrading of lower priced models to which purchasers responded favorably encouraged a sharp rise in installment purchases which resulted in a record volume of car sales. The outstanding volume of automobile paper amounted to less than $\$ 10$ billion at the beginning of 1955 as compared with nearly $\$ 17$ billion at the beginning of 1962 .

Sales of domestically produced cars approximated $63 / 4$ million units, at an annual rate, in the spring quarter, up by almost half a million from the first quarter of the year. The proportion of compact cars sold in each quarter represented about two-fifths of total sales.

Sales trended down during the second quarter from the very high April sales peak. In June, it is very likely that sales were hurt by May's sharp decline in the stock market, but July was another good month with sales recovering to the second quarter level.

Consumer buying of furniture and appliances declined by almost $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, following a minor decline in the first quarter. Expenditures in this category are below the best quarterly rates of the last 3 years.

Consumer purchases of nondurable goods were up $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion for the quarter with food accounting for twofifths of the increase-clothing purchases were unchanged. The cumulative increase since early 1961 now amounts to 6 percent for clothing, and 5 percent for food with purchases in other categories ranging downward from the latter figure.

Consumer expenditures for services continued to expand though at a slightly reduced rate as compared with earlier years, a tendency that showed up in 1961 as indicated in the July National Income Number of the Survey.

## Moderate Rise in Investment

Gross private domestic investment increased $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the quarter, following a minor drop in the first quarter. A $\$ 22_{4}^{2}$ billion decline in the
rates for prime commercial paper, are now relatively high, at least as compared with 1954-55. Finally, it is generally believed that modern (elec-
tronic) methods of inventory control work for lower levels of inventory holdings at all stages of the business cycle.

Table 2.-Personal Income and Its Use (II-2)
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1961 |  |  | 1962 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income........................................... | 383.9 | 400.8 | 416. 4 | 413.5 | 419.4 | 427.3 | 432.0 | 439.5 |
| Wage and salary disbursements................... | 258.5 | 271.3 | 278.8 | 276.9 | 281.0 | 286.1 | 289.9 | 295.9 |
| Commodity-producing industries | 107.2 84.7 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 110.3 | 111.7 | 114.3 | 115.0 | 118.1 |
| Manufacturing only.-...... | $\begin{aligned} & 84.6 \\ & 68.2 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | $71.8$ | 87.5 72.9 | 87.1 72.4 | 88.2 73.4 | 90.7 73 | 91.9 74.9 | 94.4 |
| Service industries.... |  |  | 43.4 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 45.1 | 45.9 |
| Government- | 45.3 | 48.4 | 51.8 | 51.2 | 52.2 | 53.6 | 54.9 | 55.8 |
| Other labor income | 10.4 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.3 |
| Proprietors' income. | $46.5$$35.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.2 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | 47.8 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 49.5 | 49.1 | 49.5 |
| Business and professional |  |  | 34. 8 | 34. 5 | 35. 1 | 36.0 | 36. 2 | 36.8 |
| Farm... | 11.4 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 12.8 |
| Rental income of persons. | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.8 |
| Dividends. | 13.7 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.8 |
| Personal interest income. | 23.5 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 29.4 |
| Transfer payments. | 27.5 | 29.4 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 34.1 | 34.2 |
| Old-age and survivors insurance benefits . .-. . | $\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | 11.1 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 19.8 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 14.4 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits. |  | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Veterans' benefits...--- |  | 4.5 10.9 | 4.8 12.0 | 14.9 | 4.7 12.3 | 4.8 11.9 | 4.8 12 | 1. 4.8 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | 7.9 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 46.8 | 51.4 | 52.8 | 52.5 | 53.0 | 54.6 | 56.4 | 57.7 |
| Federal | $\begin{array}{r} 40.4 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | 44.0 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 45.1 | 40.7 | 48.0 | 49.2 |
| State and local |  | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.... | 337.1 | 349.4 | 363.6 | 361.0 | 366.3 | 372.6 | 375.6 | 381.8 |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures_ | 313.5 | 328.5 | 338.1 | 335.5 | 340.1 | 346.1 | 350.2 | 354.9 |
| Equals: Personal saving. | 23.6 | 20.9 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 25.4 | 26.9 |
| Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars | 310.7 | 317.3 | 327.3 | 325.5 | 329.7 | 334.5 | 336.6 | 340.9 |

Tahle 3.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1-6, I-7)


## Residential construction recovers from winter lull

Residential construction was a strong expansive force in the second quarter, following its lagging influence during the winter months. On an adjusted basis, housing starts had declined late in 1961 and continued to decline in the first 2 months of this year. Meanwhile, building permits issued had held at a high rate throughout this period. Housing starts began to advance in March and were above a 1.5 million annual rate in April and May before a decline in June. The value of residential construction put in place was up by over $\$ 2$ billion on a seasonally adjusted amnual rate basis from the first to the second quarter, which more than offset the decline in the preceding quarter.

The rise in housing this spring has been quite general, including both conventionally financed and FHA-YA starts, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and one-family houses as well as apartments. Nevertheless, the advance has emphasized trends of recent years toward multifamily units and conventional financing. FHA-YA applications for financing of new units in the first half of 1962 were a little higher than a year earlier, but they have since drifted downward. Mortgage financing terms have remained reasonably easy for borrowers as well as attractive to lenders at a time when demands for other types of loans have been rather moderate, and the volume of mortgage financing has shown a substantial advance.

## Government purchases

Govermment purchases of goods and services were up only about $\$ 3 / 4$ billion for the quarter, a low figure in terms of the basic upward tendency. This was the smallest increase since late 1960 and compares with increases of $\$ 5$ and $\$ 3$ billion, respectively, for the closing 1961 and opening 1962 quarters. The most recent increase was due almost entirely to higher purchases by State and local governments, as Federal buying was virtually unchanged.
(Continued on page 32)

# Curnat Business Statistics 

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1961 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 2.00$ ) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1957 through 1960 ( $1951-60$, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939 ; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1961 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk $(*)$ and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1960 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1961 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con. $\dagger$ Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates GNP in constant (1954) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product, totalt----...........-bil. \$.- | 428.6 | 440.2 | 447.9 | 427.6 | 431.1 | 440.9 | 442.3 | 439.7 | 437.7 | 433.9 | 443.9 | 450.4 | 463.4 | 467.4 | 470.8 |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total.. do...- | 288.9 | 298.3 | 304.3 | 291.0 | 291.9 | 295.6 | 299.7 | 299.1 | 298.8 | 298.2 | 302.5 | 306.0 | 310.6 | 313.9 | 316.9 |  |
|  | 41.0 | 42. 2 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 40.8 139 | 4.3.4 | 43.0 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 39.0 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 44.6 |  |
|  | 138.7 109.2 | 141.4 | 143.3 | 139.3 109.8 | 139.8 | 140.6 | 142.3 | 141.9 | 140.7 | 141.5 | 142.3 | 144.4 190 | 144.9 | 147.0 | 148.1 |  |
|  | 109.2 | 114.7 | 119.4 | 109.8 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 116.3 | 117.7 | 118.8 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 122.8 | 124. $]$ |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, total...do.... | 61.7 | 60.7 | 57.8 | 58.0 | 62.0 | 66.7 | 61.5 | 58.6 | 55.8 | 50.0 | 56.5 | 60.4 | 64.1 | 63.3 | 64.1 |  |
|  | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 33.6 | 34.6 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34. 3 | 33.0 | 34.3 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 34.6 | 36.7 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment. .-.-......- do | 21.4 | 22.7 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 23.7 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 21.3 | 22.7 | $\underline{29.8}$ | 23.8 |  |
| Change in business inventories...--...--- do. | 5.9 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 9.6 | 4.0 | 1.9 | $-.7$ | $-3.0$ | 2.0 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 3.7 |  |
| Net exports of goods and services..........-do...- | $-2.1$ | 1.5 | 1.8 | $-2.0$ | $-1.1$ | 2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 7 |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services, total | 80.1 | 79,8 | 84.0 | 80.6 | 78.3 | 78.4 | 80.0 | 80.5 | 79.9 | 82.2 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 87.2 | 88.9 | 89.2 |  |
|  | 43.9 | 42.3 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 41.8 | 42.9 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 46.7 | 48.3 | 48.6 |  |
|  | 36.2 | 37.4 | 39.4 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | --- |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME $\dagger$ Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income, total | $\begin{array}{r}383.9 \\ 46.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}400.8 \\ 51.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 416.4 52.8 368 | $\begin{array}{r}385.5 \\ 46.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 390.2 | 395.4 51 | 401.4 51.9 | 403.1 51.4 | 403.7 50.9 | 405.4 51.0 | 413.5 | 419.4 | 427.3 | 432.0 | 439.5 |  |
| Less: Personal tax and noritax payments....-do...-- Equals: Disposable personal income.-.....-do.-- | 46.8 337.1 | 51.4 349.4 | 52.8 363.6 | 46.8 338.8 | 48.3 341.9 | 51.4 344.0 | 51.9 349.6 | 51.4 351.7 | 50.9 352.7 | 51.0 354.3 | 52.5 361.0 | 53.0 366.3 | 54.6 372.6 | 56.4 375.6 | 57.7 381.8 |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.-.-...--do.--- | 337.1 | 349.4 | 363.6 | 338.8 | 341.9 | 344.0 | 349.6 | 351.7 | 352.7 | 354.3 | 361.0 | 366.3 | 372.6 | 375.6 | 381.8 |  |
|  | 23.6 | 20.9 | 25.6 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 25.4 | 26.9 |  |
| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted quarterly totals or averages: <br> all industries $\qquad$ bil. $\$$ - | 8.14 | 8.92 | 8.59 | 8.32 | 8.99 | 7.89 | 9.28 | 8.98 | 9.53 | 7.57 | 8.61 | 8.65 | 9. 54 | 8.02 | 19.48 | 29.45 |
|  | 3.02 | 3.62 | 3.42 | 3.02 | 3.57 | 3.09 | 3.76 | 3.62 | 4.01 | 3.00 | 3.46 | 3.34 | 3.88 | 3.14 | 3. 76 | 3. 66 |
| Durable goods industries................- do...- | 1. 44 | 1.80 | 1.57 | 1.44 | 1.74 | 1. 5.5 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 1.41 | 1. 58 | 1. 50 | 1. 79 | 1.44 | 1.79 | 1. 75 |
| Nondurable goods industries............do....- | 1. 57 | 1. 82 | 1.85 | 1.58 | 1.83 | 1.54 | 1.58 | 1.81 | 2.16 | 1.59 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 2. 09 | 1. 69 | 1.97 | 1.91 |
|  | . 25 | . 25 | . 24 | . 26 | . 27 | 22 | . 27 | . 25 | . 24 | . 21 | 26 | . 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 |
|  | . 23 | . 26 | . 17 | . 28 | . 22 | . 25 | . 29 | . 24 | . 25 | . 17 | 18 | . 16 | 16 | . 16 | 26 | 20 |
| Transportation, other than rall | . 51 | . 48 | . 46 | . 54 | . 5.5 | . 47 | . 55 | . 47 | . 46 | 41 | 48 | . 47 | 50 | 47 | 55 | 44 |
|  | 1. 42 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.18 | 1. 42 | 1.50 | 1. 58 | 1.09 | 1.39 | 1. 50 | 1. 54 | 1.06 | 1.34 | 1.52 |
|  | 2.72 | 2.89 | 2. 92 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.69 | 2.99 | 2.90 | 2.99 | 2. 69 | 2.85 | 2.94 | 3.20 | 2.94 | 3.30 | 3.36 |
| Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: <br> All industries |  |  |  | 33.35 | 33.58 | 35.15 | 36.30 | 35. 90 | 35. 50 | 33.85 | 33. 50 | 34.70 | 35.40 | 35.70 | 136.95 | ${ }^{2} 37.70$ |
|  |  |  |  | 12.25 | 12.87 | 14.10 | 14.70 | 14.65 | 14. 40 | 13. 75 | 13. 50 | 13. 65 | 14. 00 | 14. 20 | 14.70 | 14.80 |
| Durable goods industries...-.....-......- do.. |  |  |  | 5.83 | 6.16 | 7.15 | 7. 40 | 7.35 | 6.85 | 6. 50 | 6. 20 | 6. 10) | 6. 40 | 6. 55 | 7.05 | 7.10 |
| Nondurable goods industries...---.....-do.-.-- |  |  |  | 6.42 | 6.71 | 6.95 | 7.30 | 7. 30 | 7.55 | 7.25 | 7.30 | 7.55 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.65 | 7.70 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 90 | 95 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 1.05 | 1. 05 |
|  |  |  |  | 1. 28 | . 85 | 1.00 | 1. 10 | 1.00 | 1.00 | . 70 | . 70 | . 65 | . 60 | . 70 | . 95 | . 85 |
| Transportation, other than ra |  |  |  | 2.17 | 2.15 | $\stackrel{120}{9.00}$ | 2.15 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 1. 80 | 1. 90 | 1. 95 | 2. 05 | 2.10 | 1. 80 |
| Public utilities.---.- |  |  |  | 5. 518 | 5.48 11.19 | 5.75 11.35 | 5.70 11.60 | 5.60 11.75 | 5.70 11.65 | 5.35 | 5. 50 | 5.65 | 5. 55 | 5. 15 | 5.35 | 5.70 |
| Commercial and other BUSINESS POPULATION |  |  |  | 11.06 | 11.19 | 11.35 | 11.60 | 11.75 | 11.65 | 11.30 | 11. 05 | 11.85 | 12.35 | 12.45 | 12.85 | 13.50 |
| Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally ad. justed) $\qquad$ thous. | ${ }^{3} 4,583$ | 3 4,658 | ${ }^{3} 4.713$ | 4,655 | 4,670 | 4,690 | 4,710 | 4. 720 | 4,730 | 4, 740 | 4. 750 | 4. 760 | 4. 770 | 4. 780 | 4, 790 |  |
| U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,548 | 31,317 | 31, 805 | 7,570 | 7,541 | 7,549 | 7,690 | 8,000 | 8,078 | 7,690 | 7,411 | 8.082 | 8,622 | 8,389 |  |  |
| Imports: | 15,310 | 14,723 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,422 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,3107 | -14,048 | 14,947 | 3,776 | 3, 754 | ${ }^{3,801}$ | 3. 758 | 3, 797 | 3, 722 | 3.309 780 | 3, 715 | 3, 699 | 3, 882 | 3.914 |  |  |
| Other servies | 4.925 | 5,417 | 5, 462 | 1,259 | 1,300 | 1,347 | 1.375 | 1,368 | 1,327 | 1,309 | 1,337 | 1,388 | 1,428 | 1, 37 |  |  |
| Remittances and pensions...---..-.-.-.---- do..-- | 791 | 812 | 878 | 218 | 196 | 204 | 205 | 211 | 222 | 221 | 221 | 216 | 220 | 218 |  |  |
| Govt. grants and capital outflows..-...---- do..-- | 3,040 | 3, 405 | 4, 051 | 779 | 741 | 768 | 833 | 826 | 978 | 962 | 804 | 1.094 | 1,191. | 1,075 |  |  |
|  | 2,375 | 3,882 | 3,9,53 | 502 | 688 | 658 | 683 | 1. 134 | 1, 407 | 1,059 | 876 | 845 | 1,173 | 1,051 |  |  |
|  | 1,372 | 1,694 | 1,475 | 322 | 364 | 324 | 271 | 415 | 648 | 457 | 269 | 429 | 320 | 331 |  |  |
| Long-term portfolio....----------------- do-.-- | 926 | -859) | 1,006 | 246 | 292 | 236 | 209 | 170 | 235 | 120 | 218 | 194 | 474 | 34.5 |  |  |
| Short-term.---------------------------- do---- | 77 | 1,338 | 1,472 | -6 | 122 | 98 | 203 | 549 | 488 | 482 | 389 | 222 | 379 | 375 |  |  |
| U.S. receipts, recorded.............-.-...........-do...- | 25,393 | 27,984 | 29,946 | 6,484 | 6,715 | 6,865 | 7,055 | 7,002 | 7,062 | 7, 100 | 7,953 | 6, 979 | 7,614 | 7,696 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16,282 7 1,194 | $\begin{array}{r}19,459 \\ 7,554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{19.915}{¢} 8$ | 4.297 <br> 1,808 | 4,195 1,901 |  | 4, 866 1.909 | 4,940 1.843 | 4,986 <br> 1.955 | 5,061 2.008 | 4, 768 2,060 | 4,940 1,951 | 5.146 | 5. 0668 |  |  |
| Repayments on U.S. Govt. loans--.----------- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 1,054 | - 6 | 1,274 | +159 | 1,430 | 1,85 170 | 1. 147 | 1,873 172 | 1.965 147 | 2.133 | - 8.81 | 1,881 | $\begin{array}{r}5,189 \\ 209 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 2,183 |  |  |
| Foreign capital other than liquid funds...... do...- | 863 | 335 | 606 | 220 | 189 | 211 | 123 | 47 | -46 | 198 | 274 | 7 | 127 | 4280 |  |  |
| Excess of recorded receipts or payments ( - )--do .-.. | -4,155 | $-3,333$ | -1. 859 | -1,086 | -826 | -684 | -635 | -998 | -1,016 | -290 | 542 | -1, 103 | -1,008 | -693 |  |  |
|  | 412 | -592 | -602 | -37 | 230 | -18 | -117 | -194 | -263 | -29 | -366 | 193 | -400 | 217 |  |  |
| Total, net receipts ( + ) or payments ( - ).....do...- | -3,743 | -3,925 | -2, 461 | -1,123 | -596 | -702 | -752 | -1,192 | -1,279 | -319 | 176 | -910 | -1,408 | -476 |  |  |
| Major special transactions.-.-.--...---...... do.... | 335 | -524 | 129 |  | 285 |  | -80 |  | -444 |  | 724 | -75 | -520 |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding special transactions......-do. | -4,078 | -3.401 | -2,590 | -1,123 | -881 | -702 | $-672$ | $-1,192$ | -835 | -319 | -548 | -835 | -888 | -476 |  |  |

$\rightarrow$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. 1962 based on anticipated capital expenditures of businoss.
2 Fstimates for July-sept, 1962 bised on anticipated capital expenditures of business Anticipated expenditures for the rear 1962 are as follows (in bil. $\$$ ): All industries, 37.10 manufacturing, total, 14.74 ; durable goods industries, 7.04 : nondurabie goods industries
T.70; maning, 1.06 ; railroads, 84 ; transportation, 1.88 ; public utilities, 5.51 ; commercial and

